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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2900

AMENDMENTS OF THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has prescribed and adopted, after notice and public procedure pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), and has submitted to me for approval the following amendments of the regulations relating to migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and certain game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

AMENDMENT OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS

By virtue of and pursuant to authority vested in me by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), and Reorganization Plan II (53 Stat. 1431), and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), I hereby prescribe the following amendments of the regulations approved and proclaimed by Proclamation No. 2801 of July 29, 1948, as amended, and adopt such amendments as suitable regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

1. Paragraph (2) of § 6.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Insectivorous and other nongame birds.* Cuckoos (including road-runner and Anis), flickers, and other woodpeckers; nighthawks, or bullbats, chuck-will's widow, poorwills, and whippoorwills; swifts; hummingbirds; kingbirds; phoebes, and other flycatchers; horned larks; bobolinks, cowbirds, blackbirds, grackles, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks (including cardinals), finches, sparrows, and buntings (including towhees); tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; phainopeplas; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits, catbirds, mockingbirds, and thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; titmice (including chickadees, verdin and bushtits); kinglets and gnatcatchers; robins and other thrushes; and auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

2. Section 6.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.3 *Means by which migratory gamebirds may be taken.* (a) Migratory game birds on which open seasons are specified in § 6.4 may be taken during such seasons only with bow and arrow or with a shotgun not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as permitted by §§ 6.5, 6.8, and 6.9, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal without disassembling the gun so as to reduce the capacity of the said gun to not more than three shells at one time in the magazine and chamber combined. Such birds may be taken during the open seasons from land or water, with aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat or other floating craft not under tow or sail, except a sinkbox (battery), motorboat (excluding a boat having a detached outboard motor), and sailboat: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall permit the taking of migratory game birds from or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle or an aircraft of any kind; the taking of waterfowl by means, aid, or use of cattle, horses, mules, or live duck or goose decoys; the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of waterfowl and coot by means or aid of any motor-driven land, water or air conveyance or sailboat: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall exclude the picking up of injured or dead waterfowl, coot, rails, or gallinules by means of a motorboat, sailboat, or other craft.

(b) Waterfowl, mourning doves and white-winged doves, may not be taken, directly or indirectly, by baiting and

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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they may not be taken over any baited place. As used in this section "baiting" shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of shelled, shucked, or unshucked corn, wheat, other grain, salt, or other feed so as to constitute for such birds a lure, attraction, or enticement to, on, or over the area where hunters are attempting to take them, and "baited place" shall mean any place where, at any time during the open seasons on such birds, shelled, shucked, or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt, or any other feed whatsoever that may attract such birds is directly or indirectly placed, exposed, deposited, distributed or scattered. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to propagating, scientific, or other operations in accordance with the terms of permits issued pursuant to § 6.8, or to the taking of birds over properly shocked corn and standing crops of corn, wheat, or other grain or feed, and grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting.

(c) No person over 16 years of age may take migratory waterfowl unless at the time of such taking he has on his person an unexpired Federal migratory-bird hunting stamp, validated by his signature written across the face thereof in ink. Persons not over 16 years of age may take migratory waterfowl without such stamp.

3. Section 6.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.4 *Open seasons, bag limits, and possession of certain migratory game birds.* (a) During the open seasons prescribed and except as hereinafter provided in this section ducks, geese, brant, and coot may be taken daily from one-half hour before sunrise to one hour before sunset, and rails, gallinules, woodcock, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. The hour for the commencement of hunting of waterfowl and coot on the first day of the season, including each first day of the split seasons, shall be 12 o'clock noon.

(b) A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor not to exceed the numbers of migratory game birds herein permitted, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds. When so taken, such birds may be possessed in the number specified in this section, except that no person on the opening day of the season may possess any migratory game birds in excess of the applicable daily limits.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), or on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge except so far as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior under existing law, or on any area designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

(d) The open seasons (dates inclusive) on the following migratory game birds only, the daily bag and possession limits, and the exceptions to the hours of hunting heretofore stated, shall be as shown in the following schedules:

(a) *Atlantic Flyway States:*

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Rails and gallinules		Woodcock	Mourning or turtle dove
	Ducks	Geese (except snow geese)	Coot	Sora	Others		
Daily bag limits	[1] 4	[2] 2	15	25	[3] 15	4	10
Possession limits	[1] 8	[2] 2	15	25	[3] 15	8	10
Seasons in:[4]							
Connecticut [5]	Nov. 3-Dec. 12.			Sept. 1-Oct. 15.	Sept. 15-Oct. 30.	Oct. 21-Nov. 19.	
Delaware	Nov. 3-Nov. 18 and Dec. 15-Dec. 30.			Sept. 1-Oct. 30.	Sept. 15-Nov. 13.	Nov. 15-Dec. 14.	Oct. 1-Oct. 30.
Florida	Nov. 27-Jan. 5.			Sept. 15-Nov. 13 [6]	Sept. 15-Nov. 13 [6]		Dec. 17-Jan. 15.[7] [8]
Georgia	Nov. 27-Jan. 5.			Oct. 1-Nov. 30 [6]	Oct. 1-Nov. 30 [6]	Dec. 23-Jan. 21.	Dec. 17-Jan. 15.[8]
Maine [5]	Oct. 6-Oct. 21 and Nov. 24-Dec. 9.			Oct. 6-Oct. 21 and Nov. 24-Dec. 9.	Oct. 6-Oct. 21 and Nov. 24-Dec. 9.	Oct. 1-Oct. 30.	
Maryland	Nov. 27-Jan. 5.			Sept. 1-Oct. 20.	Sept. 1-Oct. 20.	Nov. 15-Dec. 14.	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.[9]
Massachusetts [5]	Oct. 20-Nov. 4 and Dec. 15-Dec. 30.[10]			Oct. 20-Oct. 30 [6]	Oct. 20-Oct. 30 [6]	Oct. 20-Nov. 18.	
New Hampshire [5]	Oct. 6-Oct. 21 and Nov. 17-Dec. 2.			Sept. 1-Oct. 30 [6]	Sept. 15-Nov. 13 [6]	Oct. 1-Oct. 30.	
New Jersey	Nov. 17-Dec. 26.			Sept. 1-Oct. 30.	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.	Oct. 20-Nov. 18.	
New York [5]	Oct. 20-Nov. 4 and Dec. 8-Dec. 23.[9]			Oct. 20-Nov. 4 and Dec. 8-Dec. 23.[9]	Oct. 20-Nov. 4 and Dec. 8-Dec. 23.[9]	See note 11.	
North Carolina	Nov. 27-Jan. 5.			Oct. 2-Dec. 1 [6]	Oct. 2-Dec. 1 [6]	Dec. 12-Jan. 11.	Sept. 16-Sept. 30 and Jan. 1-Jan. 15.[8]
Pennsylvania	Oct. 13-Nov. 21.			Sept. 1-Oct. 30 [6]	Sept. 15-Nov. 13 [6]	Oct. 10-Nov. 8.	Oct. 10-Nov. 8.

See footnotes at end of table.

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Rails and gallinules		Woodcock	Mourning or turle dove
	Ducks	Geese (except snow geese)	Coot	Sora	Others		
Seasons in:[4]							
Rhode Island [5]	Nov. 17–Dec. 26			Sept. 1–Oct. 30	Sept. 1–Oct. 30	Nov. 1–Nov. 30	Sept. 16–Sept. 30 and Dec. 23–Jan. 6.[6]
South Carolina	Nov. 27–Jan. 5			Oct. 2–Dec. 1 [6]	Oct. 2–Dec. 1 [6]	Dec. 13–Jan. 11	
Vermont	Oct. 20–Nov. 28			Sept. 1–Oct. 30	Sept. 15–Nov. 13	Oct. 1–Oct. 30	Oct. 2–Oct. 31.[6]
Virginia	Nov. 27–Jan. 5			Sept. 1–Oct. 30	Sept. 1–Oct 30	Nov. 20–Dec. 19	
West Virginia	Oct. 20–Nov. 28			Sept. 1–Oct. 30	Sept. 15–Nov. 13	Oct. 14–Nov. 12	
Puerto Rico	Dec. 15–Feb. 12			Dec. 15–Feb. 12	Dec. 15–Feb. 12		

[1] No open season on wood duck in Massachusetts and West Virginia. In other States, bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after the opening day of the season.

[2] 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or 2 white-fronted geese, and in addition 3 blue geese a day or in possession.

[3] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[4] No open season in District of Columbia, but migratory game birds may be possessed therein in accordance with § 6.6 (c).

[5] Scoter, eider and old squaw ducks may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Rhode Island, from Sept. 17 to Dec. 17. In areas other than those beyond outer harbor lines such birds may be taken during the open seasons for other ducks. In these States only, the daily bag limit is 7 scoter, eider or old squaw ducks singly or in the aggregate, and not exceeding 14 in possession singly or in the aggregate.

[6] Florida: Rails (including sora) and gallinules, daily bag and possession limit 15, singly or in aggregate of all kinds.

[7] Florida: Mourning doves in Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties, Oct 1 to Oct. 30.

[8] Shooting hours for mourning doves in States indicated—12 o'clock noon until sunset.

[9] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[10] Only Canada geese (including its subspecies) may be taken in Massachusetts.

[11] New York: East and north of Oswego river from Lake Ontario to its junction with the Oneida river, Oneida river to Oneida Lake, north shore of Oneida Lake to Barge Canal, Barge Canal to Rome, the main line of N. Y. Central R. R. from Rome to Albany, and main line of Boston and Albany R. R. from Albany to Massachusetts state line, Oct. 9 to Nov. 1, incl.; west and south of the above described boundary (except Long Island), Oct. 20 to Nov. 12, incl.; that part of New York known as Long Island, Oct. 23 to Nov. 15, incl., from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. on the opening day, and thereafter from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m. in each of these zones.

(b) *Mississippi Flyway States:*

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Rails and gallinules		Woodcock	Mourning or turtle dove
	Ducks	Geese	Coot	Sora	Others		
Daily bag limits	[1] 4 [1] 8	[2] 4 [2] 4	10 10	25 25	[3] 15 [3] 15	4 8	10 10
Possession limits							
Seasons in:							
Alabama	Dec. 2–Jan. 5			Dec. 2–Jan. 5 [4]		Dec. 1–Dec. 30	Dec. 17–Jan. 15.[5]
Arkansas	Dec. 2–Jan. 5			Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Dec. 1–Dec. 30	Sept. 16–Oct. 15.[5]
Illinois	Nov. 3–Dec. 7 [6]			Sept. 1–Oct. 30			Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Indiana	Nov. 3–Dec. 7			Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Oct. 15–Nov. 13	
Iowa	Oct. 20–Nov. 23						
Kentucky	Dec. 1–Jan. 4			Sept. 1–Oct. 30			Sept. 1–Sept. 30.[5]
Louisiana	Dec. 2–Jan. 5			Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Dec. 23–Jan. 21	Dec. 1–Dec. 30.[5]
Michigan	Oct. 13–Nov. 16			See footnote 7		See footnote 7	
Minnesota	Oct. 6–Nov. 9			Sept. 16–Nov. 14 [4]		Oct. 1–Oct. 30	
Mississippi	Dec. 2–Jan. 5			Oct. 15–Dec. 13 [4]		Dec. 1–Dec. 30	Sept. 16–Sept. 30 and Jan. 1–Jan. 15.[5]
Missouri	Nov. 3–Dec. 7			Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Nov. 10–Dec. 9	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Ohio	Oct. 20–Nov. 23			Sept. 1–Oct. 30 [4]		Oct. 8–Nov. 6	
Tennessee	Dec. 2–Jan 5						Sept. 16–Sept. 30 and Oct. 16–Oct. 30.[6]
Wisconsin	Oct. 14–Nov. 16 [8]			Oct. 14–Nov. 16 [4 8]		Oct. 1–Oct. 30	

[1] Bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after the opening day of the season.

[2] Including in such limit *not more than* (a) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or (b) 2 white-fronted geese, or (c) 1 Canada goose and 1 white-fronted goose.

[3] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[4] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[5] Shooting hours for mourning doves in States indicated—12 o'clock noon until sunset.

[6] No open season for geese in that part of Alexander County, Ill., established as closed area by proclamation 2748 of Oct. 1, 1947 (12 F. R. 6521).

[7] Michigan: Woodcock, Upper Peninsula, Oct. 1 to Oct. 20; Lower Peninsula, Oct. 15 to Nov. 5.

[8] Wisconsin: On opening day the season for waterfowl, coot, rails and gallinules will start at 1 p. m.

(c) *Central Flyway States:*

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Rails and gallinules		Mourning or turtle dove
	Ducks	Geese	Coot	Sora	Others	
Daily bag limits	[1] 5 [1] 10	[2] 5 [2] 5	10 10	25 25	[3] 15 [3] 15	10 10
Possession limits						
Seasons in:						
Colorado	Oct. 6–Oct. 23 and Dec. 19–Jan. 5 [4]					Sept. 1–Oct. 12.
Kansas	Oct. 20–Dec. 3			Sept. 1–Oct. 30 [3]		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Montana	Oct. 6–Oct. 23 and Nov. 17–Dec. 4 [4]					See footnote 6.
Nebraska	Oct. 20–Dec. 3			Sept. 1–Oct. 30 [3]		Sept. 1–Oct. 1.
New Mexico [7 8]	Oct. 13–Oct. 30 and Dec. 19–Jan. 5			Sept. 1–Oct. 30 [3]		Sept. 1–Oct. 12.[5]
North Dakota	Oct. 6–Nov. 19			Sept. 1–Oct. 30 [3]		
Oklahoma [10]	Nov. 3–Dec. 17			Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
South Dakota	Oct. 6–Nov. 19			Sept. 1–Oct. 30 [3]		
Texas [10 11 12]	Nov. 3–Dec. 17 [12]			Sept. 1–Oct. 30		See footnotes 11 and 12.
Wyoming	Oct. 6–Oct. 23 and Nov. 24–Dec. 11 [4]			Setp. 1–Oct. 30 [3]		

See footnotes on next page.

[1] No open season on wood duck in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. In other States, bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after opening day of the season.

[2] Including in such limit *not more than* (a) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or (b) 2 white-fronted geese, or (c) 1 Canada goose and 1 white-fronted goose.

[3] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[4] No open season on snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, or in the States of Colorado and Wyoming. No open season in Colorado on blue geese.

[5] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[6] Montana: Mourning doves in Yellowstone, Big Horn, Custer, Carter, Powder River, Fallon, Prairie, and Dawson Counties, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15; no open season in rest of State.

[7] The bag and possession limit on geese in New Mexico is 8 which may include not more than 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or 2 white-fronted geese, or 1 snow goose.

[8] New Mexico: Band-tailed pigeons, south of highway 60, Sept. 16 to Oct. 15; daily limit 8, possession limit 8; no open season in rest of State.

[9] New Mexico: Shooting hours for mourning doves and band-tailed pigeons on first day of the season, 12 o'clock noon until sunset; thereafter from sunrise to sunset.

[10] Woodcock: *Oklahoma*, Dec. 1 to Dec. 30; *Texas*, in the counties of Shelby, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Trinity, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers, and all counties south and east thereof, Dec. 23 to Jan. 21; no open season in rest of Texas. Daily limit 4, possession limit 8.

[11] Texas: Mourning doves in Val Verde, Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, Williamson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, and Shelby Counties and all counties north and west thereof, Sept. 1 to Oct. 15 from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset; in the rest of State (but not including Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, and Willacy Counties), Oct. 20 to Dec. 3 from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset; in these latter counties Sept. 15, 17, and 19 from 4 p. m. until sunset and from Oct. 20 to Nov. 30 from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

[12] Texas: White-winged doves in Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Kinney, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, Willacy, Val Verde, Terrell, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso Counties, Sept. 15, 17, and 19 from 4 p. m. until sunset; daily bag and possession limit for white-winged or mourning doves is not more than 10 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no open season in rest of State.

[13] Texas: Black-bellied tree duck, no open season.

(d) *Pacific Flyway States:*

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Rails and gallinules		Mourning or turtle dove	Band-tailed pigeon
	Ducks	Geese and brant (except Ross's goose)	Coot	Sora	Others		
Daily bag limits	[1] 6	[2] 6	15	25	[3] 15	[4] 10	[8] 8
Possession limits	[1] 6	[2] 6	15	25	[3] 15	[4] 10	[8] 8
Seasons in:							
Arizona [4]	Nov. 12-Jan. 5			Sept. 1-Oct. 30		Sept. 1-Oct. 15	Sept. 16-Oct. 15.
California [4]	See footnote 5					Sept. 1-Sept. 30	See footnote 6.
Idaho	Nov. 3-Dec. 27 [7]					See footnote 8	
Nevada	Oct. 13-Nov. 3 and Dec. 8-Dec. 29					Sept. 1-Sept. 30	
Oregon	Nov. 3-Dec. 27					Sept. 1-Sept. 15	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
Utah	Oct. 13-Nov. 3 and Nov. 24-Dec. 15			Sept. 1-Oct. 30 [5]			
Washington	Nov. 3-Dec. 27						Do.
Alaska	See footnote 10						

[1] No open season on wood ducks in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. In other Pacific Flyway States and Alaska, bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers, 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after opening day of the season.

[2] In any combination not exceeding 2 of Canada geese or its subspecies, white-fronted geese, or brant.

[3] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[4] White-winged dove in Arizona and in Imperial County, California, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15. The daily bag and possession limit for white-winged or mourning doves is not more than 10 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

[5] Waterfowl and coot in those portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties, Calif., east of U. S. Highway 95 from the Nevada line south to Blythe and east of the paved and graded road extending from Blythe to Ripley, Palo Verde and Ogilby south to its intersection with U. S. Highway 80, thence east to Yuma, Nov. 12 to Jan. 5; in rest of California, Oct. 20 to Nov. 10 and Dec. 15 to Jan. 5.

[6] California: Band-tailed pigeon Sept. 16 to Sept. 30 and Dec. 17 to Dec. 31.

[7] Idaho: No open season on snow geese and no open season on geese of any other species in Canyon County, except a strip 1 mile wide on each side of the Boise River and a strip 1 mile wide on the northeast side of the Snake River.

[8] Idaho: Mourning doves in Bannock, Bear Lake, Caribou, Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Jefferson, Fremont, Madison, and Teton Counties, no open season; in rest of State, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15.

[9] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[10] Alaska: In the Second and Fourth Judicial Divisions, Sept. 1 to Oct. 25; in the Third Judicial Division (except Kodiak-Afognak Island Group), Sept. 7 to Oct. 31; in the First Judicial Division and the Kodiak-Afognak Island Group Oct. 1 to Nov. 24; *provided that* scoter and elder ducks also may be taken in the Second and Fourth Judicial Divisions from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 and in the Third Judicial Division west of 152° W. Longitude from Sept. 7 to Dec. 21. The bag limit for scoters and elders is 10 a day singly or in the aggregate of all kinds, and not more than 20 singly or in the aggregate of all kinds in possession.

Provided, however, That whenever the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall find that emergency State action to prevent forest fires in any extensive area has resulted in the shortening of the season during which the hunting of any migratory game bird is permitted and that a compensatory extension or reopening of the hunting season for such birds will not result in a diminution of the abundance of birds to any greater extent than that contemplated for the original hunting season, the hunting season for the birds so affected may, subject to all other provisions of this subchapter, be extended or reopened by the Director upon request of the chief officer of the agency of the State exercising administration over wildlife resources. The Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall fix the length of the extended or reopened season, which in no event shall exceed the number of days during which hunting has been so prohibited, and he shall publicly announce the extended or reopened season.

4. Section 6.6 paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Possession.* Within the maximum possession limits prescribed by § 6.4 migratory game birds lawfully taken within a State or transported or imported in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, may be possessed in any State, District of Columbia, Alaska, or Puerto Rico during the open season where taken and for an additional 90 days next succeeding the said open season.

For the purposes of these regulations the ownership and possession of birds legally taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to (1) a post office, (2) a common carrier, or (3) a locker, storage plant, or similar facility for transportation to some person other than the hunter or a member of the hunter's immediate household. As used in this section, "locker, storage plant, or similar facility" includes only those facilities as are engaged in the business of receiving and handling birds and keep and make available for inspection by any officer authorized to enforce these regulations at any reasonable time records showing the names and addresses of both the consignors and the consignees of such birds.

5. Section 6.10, including its title, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.10 *Revocation of certain existing permits.* Permits which were issued prior to July 1, 1949, which bear no expiration date, and which authorize the possession of waterfowl for propagating purposes or the taking of migratory birds for scientific purposes, not including permits to band birds, are hereby revoked as of November 1, 1950.

As previously indicated in notices published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 7, 1950, and August 8, 1950, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238),

the breeding habits of many species of migratory birds, particularly waterfowl, are such that a comprehensive analysis of the various factors affecting the current year's abundance and distribution of such birds should not be considered earlier than the first week of August of each year. At the same time such notices stated that information then available regarding the distribution and abundance of doves, rails, and gallinules, and waterfowl in certain geographical areas, permitted the inclusion in those notices of schedules showing the proposed September open seasons, and related bag and possession limits, on such birds. The information contained in the schedules also was furnished to appropriate State game officials and to the public by publication in widely distributed newspapers and other publications and by other means. The open seasons, daily bag and possession limits, and other limitations specified in the notice of July 7, as modified by the notice of August 8, now have been included without change in the above amendments. In these circumstances, it has been determined that the public interests will best be served if those portions of § 6.3, *Means by which migratory game birds may be taken*, and § 6.4, *Open seasons, bag limits, and possession of certain migratory game birds*, relating to (1) rails and gallinules; (2) doves (white-winged, mourning or turtle); (3) band-tailed pigeons; (4) waterfowl in Alaska; (5) scoter, eider, and old squaw ducks in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Rhode Island become effective September 1, 1950. The remainder of the amendments, which particularly affect waterfowl and are related to seasons beginning later than September 30, 1950, become effective October 1, 1950.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this 24th day of August 1950.

[SEAL] OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendments will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 3 of the said Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fifth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7675; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 10:59 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10157

ENABLING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ACQUIRE A COMPETITIVE STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Except as provided by paragraph 2 hereof, any employee of the Federal Government without competitive status who on the date of this order is serving in an active-duty status in an office or position in the competitive service of the Government shall be entitled to and shall acquire a competitive status upon compliance with the following conditions:

(a) The employee shall have served continuously in a full-time, active-duty status in the competitive service, without a break in service of more than sixty calendar days, during the two years immediately prior to the date of this order: *Provided*, that military service shall not be regarded as a break in service.

(b) If his employment is evaluated under an efficiency rating system, the most recent rating of the employee must be "Good" or better, and if his employment is not so evaluated, the head of the agency in which he is employed must certify to the Civil Service Commission that the employee has served with merit for six months or longer immediately prior to the date of such certification.

(c) The acquisition of competitive status by the employee must be recommended by the head of the agency in which he is employed within six months of the date of this order.

(d) The employee must successfully qualify in such suitable noncompetitive examination as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe: *Provided*, That only one such noncompetitive examination shall be given him.

2. This order shall not be applicable to (a) postmasters; (b) rural carriers in those cases with respect to which there is an existing register of eligibles for filling the position in question or with respect to which an examination has been announced by the Civil Service Commission for filling such position; and (c) persons not entitled to veteran preference who are serving in positions which are by law or by Executive order restricted to preference eligibles.

3. For the purposes of this order, employees who are on active military duty on the date hereof shall be considered as being in an active-duty status.

4. The Civil Service Commission shall promulgate regulations to effectuate the purposes of this order.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 28, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7625; Filed, Aug. 28, 1950; 4:21 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

PART 3—RULES OF PROCEDURE OF UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ADVISORY BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

AUTHORITY: §§ 3.1 to 3.40 issued under 60 Stat. 755-775; 42 U. S. C. 1801-1819.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 3.1 *Purpose.* Contracts entered into by the United States Atomic Energy Commission, and subcontracts entered into under such contracts, usually contain a "disputes article" providing that disputes arising under the contract or subcontract which are not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in the first instance by the representative of the Commission duly authorized to

supervise and administer performance of the work under the contract. The typical "disputes clause" further provides that the contractor or subcontractor may make an appeal in writing to the designated representative or representatives of the Commission, whose decision shall be final. The General Manager of the Commission is the designated representative to decide finally all appeals arising under the "disputes articles" of commission contracts and subcontracts. The Commission has established an Advisory Board of Contract Appeals to assist the General Manager in his discharge of this responsibility by hearing the appeal and recommending to the General Manager appropriate disposition of the appeal. The rules of procedure contained in this part are designed to provide an orderly and expeditious means for handling such appeals.

§ 3.2 *Scope.* The rules contained in this part set forth the procedures which will be followed by the Advisory Board of Contract Appeals, United States Atomic Energy Commission, in arriving at a recommendation to be made to the General Manager of the Commission concerning the disposition of an appeal from a decision of a contracting officer in the matter of a contract dispute arising under the disputes article of a prime contract or subcontract.

§ 3.3 *Definitions.* (a) "Board" shall mean the Advisory Board of Contract Appeals of the Atomic Energy Commission, or any member or members thereof designated administratively by the Advisory Board of Contract Appeals to make a recommendation to the General Manager concerning the disposition of a specific appeal.

(b) "Contracting Officer" shall mean the representative of the Commission who, under the contract, has the responsibility for determining the dispute in the first instance and from whose decision the appeal has been taken.

(c) "Party" or "Parties" shall mean the contractor (or subcontractor) and the contracting officer as defined in this part, as the text may indicate.

PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS

§ 3.10 *Initial determination.* In disposing of a contract dispute other than by mutual agreement, the contracting officer shall furnish directly to the contractor a statement in writing of his decision, together with specific findings of fact and a copy of the rules contained in this part.

§ 3.11 *Appeal.* An appeal from the decision of the contracting officer shall be taken by filing a notice of appeal and three copies thereof with the contracting officer within 30 days after receipt by the contractor of the contracting officer's decision, unless the contract provides a different time within which such an appeal may be taken, in which case the time prescribed in the contract shall prevail.

§ 3.12 *Notice of appeal.* The notice of appeal need not follow any prescribed form and may be in the form of a letter addressed to the contracting officer, but it should indicate the decision from which the appeal is being taken, the date of the decision, and the contract number. The notice of appeal should be dated and signed by the contractor, and, if the contractor desires to appear or be represented at a hearing before the Board, should contain a request that such a hearing be held. Argument in support of the appeal should not be incorporated in the notice of appeal.

§ 3.13 *Transmittal of notice of appeal.* When the notice of appeal has been received, the contracting officer will endorse the date of its receipt on the original and promptly forward to the Atomic Energy Commission Advisory Board of Contract Appeals, Washington 25, D. C., the original and two copies, together with three copies of the decision, findings of fact and supporting data, three copies of all correspondence, and other data relevant to the dispute.

§ 3.14 *Notification of parties by the Board.* Upon receipt of the material referred to in § 3.13, the Board will so notify the contractor and the contracting officer and will notify them of the member or members of the Board designated to handle the appeal.

§ 3.15 *Request for hearing.* If a hearing has not been requested in the notice of appeal, the contracting officer when so notified may request that a hearing be held by forwarding such a request in writing to the member or members of the Board designated to handle the appeal.

§ 3.16 *Consideration by Board without hearing.* If a hearing has not been requested in the notice of appeal or by the contracting officer, the Board will proceed to a recommendation on the basis of the record then before it, together with such a brief as the contractor may desire to submit and a reply brief submitted by the contracting officer. The Board will instruct the parties with respect to the time within which such briefs must be submitted and served upon the other parties.

§ 3.17 *Notice of hearing.* If the notice of appeal contains a request for a hearing, the Board will fix the time when and the place where such hearing will be conducted and will give the contractor at least 15 days' notice thereof in writing. In fixing a time and place for a hearing, the Board will consider the convenience of the parties. Ordinarily, hearings will be held at the location of the office of the Commission administering the contract, but may be held in Washington, D. C., or such other place as shall be determined by the Board.

HEARINGS

§ 3.20 *Absence of parties.* In the event of the unexcused absence of a party at the time and place set for a hearing, the hearing will proceed and the appeal will be deemed as having been submitted without oral testimony or argument on behalf of that party.

§ 3.21 *Recording of hearings.* The proceedings at hearings will be recorded and transcribed. One copy of the transcript of the proceedings will be furnished the contractor without cost to the contractor.

§ 3.22 *Scope of the proceedings.* At a hearing the Board shall receive evidence and arguments presented by or on behalf of the parties. The appeal will be considered de novo and independent findings of fact will be made, although the findings of fact of the contracting officer may be adopted by the Board in whole or in part.

§ 3.23 *Conduct of hearings.* The hearings before the Board will be informal, with no fixed form of procedure, and the manner in which facts are found and conclusions reached shall be a matter for the discretion of the Board; and the Board may limit or otherwise control the issues presented by the appeal and the extent of the evidence, testimony or argument presented as it shall see fit. However, the following general rules will apply:

(a) The parties may present to the Board a signed stipulation setting forth any agreed facts or stating the matters in dispute.

(b) Unless dispensed with by the Board, all testimony offered shall be received under oath. Attention of the witness shall be invited to 18 U. S. C. 1001 or 18 U. S. C. 1621, as appropriate.

(c) Ordinarily, the contractor will be expected to proceed with the affirmative presentation.

(d) Testimony and evidence may be submitted without regard to the formal rules of evidence, but shall, nevertheless, be subject to a determination by the Board with respect to propriety or relevance. Such determination may be made when the testimony or evidence is offered, or the testimony or evidence may be received subject to future determination by the Board.

(e) All witnesses shall be subject to the cross-examination, and also to examination by the Board.

(f) In the discretion of the Board, and upon application in advance of the hearing and with notice to the opposing party, evidence may be submitted in affidavit form.

(g) The parties may be represented at a hearing by any authorized person.

(h) All hearings will be so conducted as to ensure compliance with the security regulations and requirements of the Commission, and the Board may take whatever steps may be deemed appropriate to assure the common defense and security pursuant to the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

(i) Briefs shall be submitted to the Board and served upon the parties in accordance with instructions transmitted by the Board to the parties, and the Board may request preliminary briefs or statements describing the basis for the appeal and the questions involved in advance of a hearing.

DECISIONS

§ 3.30 *Findings and recommendation.* The Board will make specific findings of fact and conclusions, recommending a disposition of the appeal. Such findings, conclusions and recommendations shall be transmitted by the Board to the General Manager of the Commission.

§ 3.31 *Disposition by the General Manager.* If the recommendation of the

Board is concurred in by the General Manager (or the Deputy General Manager acting on behalf of the General Manager), such concurrence, together with the findings and conclusions of the Board, shall be transmitted to the parties. If the General Manager (or the Deputy General Manager acting on behalf of the General Manager) does not concur in the recommendation of the Board, he shall make such disposition of the appeal as he deems appropriate.

MISCELLANEOUS

§ 3.40 *Modification of rules.* The rules contained in this part are intended to render the contract appeal procedure just and simple and to prevent unjustifiable expense and delay. They may be relaxed or modified by the Board in the interests of justice and the expeditious settlement of disputes.

Dated in Washington, D. C., this 23d day of August 1950.

SUMNER T. PIKE,
Acting Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7476; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 20-8]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

STUDENT AND PRIVATE PILOT CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND DURATION OF PILOT CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 20 provides that an applicant for a student pilot certificate or a pilot certificate with a private rating shall be a loyal citizen of the United States or of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war.

While the United States is still legally at war with certain nations, current history indicates that the test of official war status is not necessarily a sound one and there does not appear to be any cogent reason why the citizenship requirements for the issuance of a student pilot certificate or a pilot certificate with a private rating should not be the same as for other airman certificates; that is, to require that an applicant shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal student, private, or commercial pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. Moreover, this provision should work to the advantage of the United States in its international relations by encouraging foreign governments who are not now issuing airman certificates to United States citizens to do so on a reciprocal basis.

With respect to individuals who are granted pilot certificates in accordance with reciprocal agreements or otherwise on a reciprocal basis, we consider it advisable to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal treatment should be modified or terminated. Accordingly, this amendment requires that all student pilot certificates and pilot certificates with private and commercial ratings issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 20 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 20, as amended) effective September 27, 1950.

1. By amending § 20.3 to read as follows:

§ 20.3 *Citizenship.* An applicant for a student pilot certificate shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal student pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government.

2. By amending § 20.21 to read as follows:

§ 20.21 *Citizenship.* An applicant for a pilot certificate with a private rating shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal private pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government.

3. By amending § 20.51 to read as follows:

§ 20.51 *Duration.* (a) A student pilot certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 24 months after the date of issuance.

(b) A pilot certificate with a private or commercial rating issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board.

(c) A student pilot certificate or a pilot certificate with a private or commercial rating issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(d) A limited pilot certificate shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(e) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

4. By rescinding § 20.53.

5. By adding § 20.57 to read as follows:

§ 20.57 *Termination of certificates.* All student pilot certificates and pilot certificates with private or commercial ratings issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7574; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 21-8]

PART 21—AIRLINE TRANSPORT PILOT RATING

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 21 provides that an airline transport pilot certificate may be issued to a citizen of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal airline transport pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. However, we consider it advisable with respect to such individuals to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal agreements should be modified or terminated.

Accordingly, this amendment requires that all airline transport pilot certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 21 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 21, as amended) effective September 27, 1950:

1. By amending § 21.24 to read as follows:

§ 21.24 *Duration.* (a) An airline transport pilot certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, re-

voked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board. A certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(b) A temporary airline transport pilot certificate shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 3 months after the date of issuance.

(c) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

2. By rescinding § 21.27, *Surrender*, and insert a new § 21.27 to read as follows:

§ 21.27 *Termination of certificates.* All airline transport pilot certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7575; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 22-1]

PART 22—LIGHTER-THAN-AIR PILOT CERTIFICATES

STUDENT AND PRIVATE CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND DURATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 22 provides that an applicant for a student lighter-than-air pilot certificate, a private or commercial lighter-than-air pilot certificate, or a free balloon pilot certificate shall be a loyal citizen of the United States or of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war.

While the United States is still legally at war with certain nations, current history indicates that the test of official war status is not necessarily a sound one and there does not appear to be any cogent reason why the citizenship requirements for the issuance of lighter-than-air pilot certificates or free balloon pilot certificates should not be the same as for other airman certificates; that is, to require that an applicant shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal lighter-than-air pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. Moreover, this provision should work to the advantage of the United States in its international relations by encouraging foreign governments who are not now issuing airman certificates to United States citizens to do so on a reciprocal basis.

With respect to individuals who are granted airman certificates in accordance with reciprocal agreements or otherwise on a reciprocal basis, we consider it advisable to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal treatment should be modified or terminated. Accordingly, this amendment requires that all lighter-than-air and free balloon pilot certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 22 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 22, as amended) effective September 27, 1950:

1. By amending § 22.10 (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Citizenship.* An applicant shall be a citizen of the United States or of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal lighter-than-air pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government.

2. By amending § 22.21 to read as follows:

§ 22.21 *Duration.* (a) A student lighter-than-air pilot certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 24 months after the date of issuance.

(b) A private or commercial lighter-than-air pilot certificate or free balloon pilot certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board.

(c) A student lighter-than-air pilot certificate, a private or commercial lighter-than-air pilot certificate, or a free balloon pilot certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months from the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(d) The Administrator or his authorized representative may issue a temporary lighter-than-air pilot certificate for a period of not to exceed 3 months from date of issuance, subject to the terms and conditions specified therein by the Administrator.

(e) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

3. By adding a new § 22.26 to read as follows:

§ 22.26 *Termination of certificates.* All lighter-than-air pilot certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7576; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 24-2]

PART 24—MECHANIC CERTIFICATES

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 24 provides that a mechanic certificate may be issued to a citizen of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal mechanic privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. However, we consider it advisable with respect to such individuals to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal agreements should be modified or terminated.

Accordingly, this amendment requires that all mechanic certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 24 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 24, as amended) effective September 27, 1950:

1. By amending § 24.22 to read as follows:

§ 24.22 *Duration.* (a) A mechanic certificate issued to a United States citi-

zen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board: *Provided*, That a factory mechanic rating shall terminate at any time that the holder thereof ceases to be employed by the manufacturer to whose products the rating is limited or whenever the facilities of such manufacturer are no longer available to or in use by the holder.

(b) A mechanic certificate or a factory mechanic rating issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(c) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

2. By rescinding § 24.25.

3. By adding a new § 24.29 to read as follows:

§ 24.29 *Termination of certificates.* All mechanic certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7577; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 26-1]

PART 26—AIR-TRAFFIC CONTROL-TOWER OPERATOR CERTIFICATES

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 26 provides that an air-traffic control-tower operator certificate may be issued to a citizen of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal air-traffic control-tower operator privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. However, we consider it advisable with respect to such individuals to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal agreements should be modified or terminated.

Accordingly, this amendment requires that all air-traffic control-tower operator certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 26 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 26, as amended) effective September 27, 1950:

1. By amending § 26.18 to read as follows:

§ 26.18 *Duration.* (a) An air-traffic control-tower operator certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board. A certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(b) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

2. By adding a new § 26.21 to read as follows:

§ 26.21 *Termination of certificates.* All air-traffic control-tower operator certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

3. By rescinding § 26.33.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7578; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 27-1]

PART 27—AIRCRAFT DISPATCHER CERTIFICATES

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 27 provides that an aircraft dispatcher certificate may be issued to a citizen of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal aircraft dispatcher privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. However, we consider it advisable with respect to such individuals to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal agreements should be modified or terminated.

Accordingly, this amendment requires that all aircraft dispatcher certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 27 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 27, as amended) effective September 27, 1950.

1. By amending § 27.12 to read as follows:

§ 27.12 *Duration.* (a) An aircraft dispatcher certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board. A certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(b) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

2. By rescinding § 27.18.

3. By adding a new § 27.22 to read as follows:

§ 27.22 *Termination of certificates.* All aircraft dispatcher certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7579; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 33-2]

PART 33—FLIGHT RADIO OPERATOR CERTIFICATES

DURATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 33 provides that a flight radio operator certificate, regardless of the individual to whom issued, shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board, and it also provides that a certificate issued to an individual other than a United States citizen shall have a duration of 12 months subject to renewal. This inconsistency resulted from an inadvertent omission from revised Part 33 of the phrase "issued to a United States citizen" in the first sentence of § 33.7 (a), which was intended to specify the duration of certificates issued only to United States citizens. This amendment will correct this inconsistency by providing that a flight radio operator certificate issued to a United States citizen shall have an indefinite duration. No change is made with respect to the duration of a certificate issued to an individual other than a United States citizen.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 33 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 33) effective September 27, 1950:

By amending § 33.7 to read as follows:

§ 33.7 *Duration.* (a) A flight radio operator certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board. A certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(b) A temporary flight radio operator certificate shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 3 months after the date of issuance.

(c) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552.)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7580; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

[Supp. 1]

PART 33—FLIGHT RADIO OPERATOR CERTIFICATES

FLIGHT RADIO OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS AND COURSES

The following interpretations and policies are hereby adopted:

§ 33.31-1 *Qualifications for flight radio operator certificate; experience (CAA policies which apply to § 33.31 (a))*—(a) *Change in radio operator license requirements.* In May 1949 the international standards for licensing aviation personnel became binding on the member States of ICAO. Such States, prior to this date, could permit air crewmen other than pilots to serve in their respective capacities without airman certificates. Those States which did not require air crewmen to hold certificates prior to May 1949 can now issue certificates in accordance with the international standards, or validate certificates of other member States which meet the international requirements. For this reason, it appears that certain member States may decide to have their crewmen hold certificates or licenses issued by other member States rather than institute procedures to issue their own certificates. In view of this, it appears extremely desirable that the U. S. be in a position to issue flight radio operator airman certificates to citizens of other member States, if those States so desire.

As originally written, Part 33 of the Civil Air Regulations permitted only those U. S. citizens holding second class, or higher, radiotelegraph operator licenses issued by the FCC to apply for the U. S. flight radio operator certificate. It will be noted that the recent amendment to Part 33 now makes it possible for certain eligible foreign citizens to apply for the U. S. airman certificate should they so desire. This amendment does not affect U. S. citizens in any way but permits the U. S. through the Civil Aeronautics Administration, to fulfill its reciprocity agreements by issuing certificates to citizens of other countries with which the U. S. has reciprocity in the issuance of such certificates. Although the U. S. has had reciprocal agreements with numerous foreign governments in the issuance of flight radio operator certificates, the CAA could not issue airman certificates to applicants other than U. S. citizens because of the prerequisite that applicants must hold a Federal Communications Commission radio operator license which is available to U. S. citizens only. There are no changes in the requirements that any individual serving on an aircraft of U. S. registry with radio station licensed by the FCC must hold the appropriate radio operator license as well as the CAA flight radio operator airman certificate.

§ 33.31-2 *Requirements for approved flight radio operator courses (CAA policies which apply to § 33.31 (b))*—(a) *General.* Graduates of a flight radio operator course approved by the Administrator are deemed to have met the experience requirements for the certificate. This means that they are accepted on equal terms with an applicant who has met the minimum experience requirements. For these reasons, it is essential that the requirements for approved flight radio operator courses include adequate training facilities and sufficient coverage of the subject to insure acceptable proficiency of flight radio operators who apply for certification as graduates of an approved course.

(b) *Application for approval.* The agency or applicant desiring approval of a flight radio operator course must submit to the local agent three copies of the course outline, a description of the facilities and equipment to be used, and a list of instructors with their qualifications, together with a letter to the Administrator requesting approval.

(c) *Training course outline.* It is not mandatory that the training course outline have the subject headings arranged exactly as listed in the following example. Any arrangement of general headings and subheadings will be satisfactory provided all the subject material listed herein is included. Each general subject of the outline shall be broken down in detail showing items to be covered.

Additional subjects, such as international law, flight hygiene, advanced aircraft electrical systems, flight navigation, or others not closely associated with flight radio operating, may not be included in hourly requirements of the approved training outline. If an operator desires to add such subjects to a training course outline, they shall be separated from the required flight radio operator subjects, and the time devoted thereto shall not be applied toward meeting the established time minimums.

(1) *Format of training outline.* The ground course outline and the flight course outline shall be combined in one loose-leaf binder and shall include a table of contents divided into two parts—ground course and flight course. Each part of the table of contents must contain a list of the major subjects, together with hours allotted to each subject and the total classroom and flight hours.

(2) *Ground course outline.*

Subject:	*Classroom hours*
Duties of a flight radio operator	3
Regulations	15
Aircraft radio installations	90
Aircraft electrical system	10
Ground radio aids	10
Radio navigation	32
Operating procedures	80
Total classroom hours	240

(i) *Duties of a flight radio operator.* Brief history of this airman in airline operations. General outline of duties and responsibilities. Cooperation with other crew members.

(ii) *Regulations*—(a) *Civil Air Regulations.* Pertinent sections of the Civil Air Regulations taken from Parts 4b, 16, 29, 33, 40, 41, 42, 44, 60, and 61. Sections to be covered include: CAA requirements for storage batteries, generators and associated switches and controls; type certification of radio equipment; flight radio operator requirements; radio equipment required on U. S. scheduled and U. S. irregular air carriers; radio communications; general flight crew subjects.

(b) *International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) practices.* Familiar-

ity with general flight radio operating provisions contained in the following ICAO documents: Communication Procedures; ICAO Q Code; The Notam Code; Air Traffic Control; Meteorology (Weather Codes); Search and Rescue; International Air Service Operations.

(iii) *Aircraft radio installations*—(*a*) *Communications equipment.* HF and MF communications transmitters and receivers; VHF communications units.

(*b*) *Radio navigation equipment.* Range receiver and filter, ADF and MDF; marker beacon receiver; omni-range receiver; ILS receivers and indicator; LORAN; radio altimeter.

(*c*) *Other equipment.* Intercom; audio control boxes; isolation amplifier; liferaft radio; aircraft antennas; radio control panels; flux gate compass.

(iv) *Aircraft electrical system.* Student should be familiar with the basic primary electrical system of one of the long-range aircraft (Constellation, DC–4, DC–6, or Boeing 377), including at least the following items:

(*a*) *Generators.* Principles of operation; method of mounting and driving; rated output; connection to main bus; carbon-pile voltage regulators; differential-voltage reverse-current relays; field circuit breakers; equalizers; field switches; procedure in event of generator failure.

(*b*) *Batteries.* Location; ampere-hour capacity; connection in system; utilization of outside power on ground.

(*c*) *General.* Type of wiring (single or two-wire) in electrical system; use of A. C. on aircraft; means of obtaining A. C.; fuses, precaution in changing fuses; circuit breakers; bonding and shielding.

(v) *Ground radio aids*—(*a*) *Communications.* Agencies furnishing ground-to-air communications in United States; outside United States.

(*b*) *Radio range stations.* Four-course aural; VOR; VAR; MOR.

(*c*) *Radio beacons.* Class "H" facilities; marine radio beacons; aerophares; fan marker beacons; "Z" marker beacons; bone-shaped marker beacons; Racon beacons.

(*d*) *Other radio aids to navigation.* Ground D/F; broadcast stations; ocean station vessels (OSV's); Consol.

(vi) *Radio navigation*—(*a*) *Aircraft D/F procedures.* Relative bearings; magnetic bearings; true bearings; homing; abeams; orientation; distance-off; overheads.

(*b*) *Errors and corrections in radio direction-finding.* Coastline effect; terrain error; night effect; Mercator correction; turning and banking errors; quadrantal error.

(*c*) *Radio navigation charts.* Description of charts used in long-range operations; plotting radio bearings.

(*d*) *Radio letdowns.* Range; QDM; ILS; GCA.

(*e*) *Loran.* Basic theory; operation aboard aircraft.

(vii) *Operating procedures.* (*a*) Preflight inspection and radio check. Action in the event of radio failure.

(*b*) Communications facilities provided and nature of service given to aircraft.

(*c*) Position reporting, calling, acknowledgment, departure and arrival radio procedure.

(*d*) Suitable frequencies for day and night long-distance flights, changing radio guard.

(*e*) ICAO air-to-ground radio procedures—routine and emergency—radiotelegraph and radiotelephone.

(*f*) Conditions justifying transmission of distress, urgency, and safety signals; procedure during distress traffic; radio communications during ditchings and forced landings; cancellation of aircraft distress and emergency traffic; use of liferaft radio.

(*g*) ICAO "Q" Code,[1] abbreviations and complementary code.

(*h*) Communications in air traffic control; air traffic control standards and procedures; oceanic air traffic control (OATC); communication in GCA work.

(*i*) Meteorological broadcasts; codes.

(*j*) Time signals.

(*k*) Search and Rescue procedure; ocean station vessels (OSV's).

(3) *Flight course outline*—(i) *Flight training.* A minimum of 25 hours of flight training will be required on a multi-engine aircraft incorporating a built-in flight radio operator station. This training may be conducted on flights which are engaged in other than training operations, including scheduled air carrier or other operations where passengers or cargo are carried for hire. All flight training, however, must be given under the direct supervision of a certificated flight radio operator.

Approximately 50 percent of the flight training should be devoted to practical radio navigation. The remainder should be allotted to CW and VOICE communications.

Two students may be credited with equal flight time if the installation is arranged to permit one student to operate the communications equipment while the second student performs radio navigational training.

Students should endeavor to carry out the following exercises on every flight:

Attend briefing and pre-flight discussion.
Collect necessary codes, papers, and equipment.
Pre-flight test of radio equipment, establish communication with tower.
Establish communication with control station.
Carry out communication procedure for departure.
Maintain watch on control frequency.
Send periodical position reports to base via CW.
Make all necessary airways VOICE contacts.
Obtain loop bearings and fixes, plot fixes.
Obtain weather reports, decode and pass to pilot.
Home on "broadcast" station or aerophare, determine overhead or close abeams.
Listen in to pilot using radio approach and landing aids.
Complete a radio log.

[1] "Q" signals: QAB through QAZ, QBA, QBC, (used with QMI, QFT, QBJ, QMZ, and QTH). QBF, QBG, QBH, QBI, QBS, QBV, QBX, QCB, QCE, QDL, QDM, QDR, QDT, QDX, QFE, QFG, QFH, QFM, QFS, QGE, QGJ, QGQ, QGZ, QHH, QID, QLH, QMH, QMZ, QNI, QNT, QRD, QUG, QUO, QUR, QUS, QUU, QUV, QUX.

At various stages during flight training the instructor should set simple faults in the radio and associated equipment to give the student practice in determining, locating, and rectifying faults.

(d) *Equipment*—(1) *Classroom.* The classroom radio equipment should include at least one each of the various units incorporated in a typical aircraft installation utilizing a flight radio operator. For example:

Aircraft communications transmitter, A1, A2, A3 emission, medium-frequency and high-frequency, with external loading unit.
Aircraft communications receiver covering bands approximately 200 kc/s to 18 Mc/s.
Aircraft VHF communications transceiver.
Automatic direction-finder with manual rotation control.
Marker beacon receiver.
Loran receiver-indicator.
Liferaft transmitter.
Jack boxes, microphones, headphones, range filter, appropriate power supplies, circuit-breakers, and trouble-shooting equipment.
Charts and instruction manuals covering such items as: basic primary electrical systems on DC–4, DC–6, Constellation, and Stratocruiser aircraft; flux gate or other electronic compass; radio altimeter; ILS, GCA, CONSOL, VAR, VOR.

(2) *Aircraft.* The aircraft shall be equipped with at least one each of the following units:

Aircraft communications transmitter, A1, A2, A3 emission, medium-frequency and high-frequency, with external loading unit.
Aircraft communications receiver covering bands approximately 200 kc/s to 18 Mc/s.
Aircraft VHF communications transceiver.
Automatic direction-finder with manual rotation control.
Marker beacon receiver.
Jack boxes, microphones, headphones, range filter, appropriate power supplies.

The approved course operator may contract or obtain written agreements with aircraft operators for the use of suitable aircraft. A copy of the contract or written agreement with an aircraft operator shall be attached to each of the three copies of the course outline submitted for approval. In all cases, the approved course operator is responsible for the nature and quality of instruction given during flight.

(3) *Ground station.* The school shall maintain a ground radio station, or have arrangements with other agencies to provide two-way radio communication (CW and voice) with the training aircraft.

(e) *Instructors.* (1) Sufficient classroom instructors must be available to prevent an excessive ratio of students to instructors. Any ratio in excess of 25 to 1 will be considered unsatisfactory.

(2) At least one ground instructor must possess a valid flight radio operator certificate and be utilized to coordinate instruction of ground school subjects.

(3) Instructors who conduct flight training must possess valid flight radio operator certificates.

(f) *Revision of training course.* Requests for revisions to course outline, facilities, and equipment shall follow procedures for original approval of the course. Revisions should be submitted in such form that an entire page or

pages of the approved outline can be removed and replaced by the revisions.

The list of instructors may be revised at any time without request for approval, provided that minimum requirement of paragraph (e) of this section is maintained.

(g) *Student records and reports.* Approval of a course shall not be continued in effect unless the course operator keeps an accurate record of each student, including a chronological log of all instructions, subjects covered, and course examinations and grades, and unless he prepares and transmits to the CAA not later than January 31 of each year, a report containing the following information:

(1) The names of all students graduated, together with school grades for ground and flight courses.

(2) The names of all students failed or dropped, together with school grades and reasons for dropping.

(h) *Quality of instruction.* Approval of a course shall not be continued in effect unless at least 80 percent of the students who apply within 90 days after graduation are able to qualify on the first attempt for certification as flight radio operators.

(i) *Statement of graduation.* Each student who succesfully completes the approved flight radio operator course shall be given a statement of graduation. An acceptable statement of graduation is:

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION,
Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that ----------, on ----------,
(Name of graduate) (Date of graduation)
successfully completed a course of training for flight radio operators which is approved by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

Signed ----------
Title ----------
School ----------

(j) *Change of ownership, name, or location*—(1) *Change of ownership.* An approved course for flight radio operators shall not be transferable from one course operator to another.

(2) *Change in name.* An approved course changed in name but not changed in ownership shall remain valid if the change is reported by the approved course operator to the local agent who will issue a letter of approval under the new name.

(3) *Change in location.* An approved course shall remain in effect even though the approved course operator changes location if the change is reported without delay by the operator to the local agent who will inspect the facilities to be used in the new location and, if they are found to be adequate, issue a letter of approval showing the new location.

(k) *Cancellation of approval.* Failure to meet or maintain any of the standards set forth herein for the approval or operation of an approved flight radio operator course shall be considered sufficient reason for discontinuing approval of the course.

If an operator should desire voluntary cancellation of his approved course, a letter requesting cancellation should be directed to the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics through the local agent.

(l) *Duration.* The authority to operate an approved flight radio operator course shall expire two years from the date of issuance: *Provided,* That any such authorization which was granted prior to January 1, 1949, shall expire on December 31, 1950.

(m) *Renewal.* Application for renewal of an approved flight radio operator course may be made by letter to the Administrator through the local CAA agent at any time within 60 days prior to the expiration date. Renewal of approval will depend upon the course operator meeting the conditions for original approval and having a satisfactory record as an operator.

§ 33.31–3 *Countries signatory to the International Telecommunications Convention (CAA interpretation which applies to § 33.31).* Applicants for the flight radio operator certificate must possess a radiotelegraph operator's license of second class or higher issued by a country included in the following list:

Aden (British).
Afghanistan.
Alaska (USA).
Albania, People's Republic of.
Argentine Republic.
Australia, Commonwealth of.
Austria.
Bahamas (British).
Barbados (British).
Basutoland (British).
Bechuanaland (Protectorate of) (British).
Belgian Congo.
Belgium.
Bermuda (British).
Bielorussia, S. S. Republic of.
Bolivia.
Brazil.
British Guiana (British).
British Honduras (British).
Bulgaria.
Burma.
Canada (including Newfoundland).
Canal Zone (USA).
Ceylon (British).
China.
Cironaica (Italian).
Colombia, Republic of.
Colony of Gilbert and Ellis Islands (British).
Cuba, Republic of.
Cyprus (British).
Czechoslovakia.
Danzig, Free City of.
Denmark.
Dominican Republic.
Egypt.
Eire (Ireland).
Eritrea (Italian).
Estonia.
Ethiopia.
Falkland Islands and Dependencies (British).
Fiji (British).
Finland.
France.
French Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under French Mandate.
French Indochina.
Gambia (Colony and Protectorate) (British).
Germany.
Gibraltar (British).
Gold Coast (Ashanti Colony, Northern Territories and Togoland under British Mandate) (British).
Greece.
Greenland.
Guatemala.
Haiti, Republic of.
Hawaii (USA).
Honduras, Republic of.
Hong Kong (British).
Hungary.
Iceland.
India.
Indonesia.
Iran (Persia).
Iraq.
Ireland (Eire).
Israel, State of.
Italian East Africa.
Italian Aegean Islands.
Italian Somaliland.
Italy.
Jamaica (including the Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands) (British).
Japan.
Karafuto (Japanese).
Kenya (Colony and Protectorate) (British).
Lebanon.
Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts, and Nevis, Virgin Islands) (British).
Libya (Italian).
Luxemburg.
Malay States (Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States of Perak, Selanger, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, and the non-Federated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Brunei) (British).
Malta (British).
Mauritius (British).
Mexico.
Monaco (Principality of).
Mongolia, S. S. R.
Morocco (French).
Morocco (Spanish).
Nauru (Australian).
Netherlands West Indies (Curacao).
Netherlands, The.
New Guinea (Australian).
New Hebrides (British).
New Hebrides (French).
New Zealand.
Nicafagua.
Nigeria (British).
Norfolk, Island of (Australian).
North Borneo, State of (British).
Northern Rhodesia (British).
Norway.
Nyasaland (British Protectorate).
Pakistan.
Panama, Republic of.
Papua (Australian).
Paraguay.
Philippines, Republic of the.
Poland, Republic of.
Polynesia (USA Possessions in).
Portugal.
Portuguese Colonies.
Puerto Rico (USA).
Roumania.
Ruanda-Urundi (Belgian).
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.
St. Helena and Ascension Islands (British).
Sarawak (British).
Seychelles (British).
Siam (Thialand).
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate) (British).
Solomon Islands (British Protectorate).
Somaliland (British Protectorate).
Southern Rhodesia.
Spain.
Spanish Colonies.
Straits Settlements (United Kingdom).
Surinam.
Swaziland (British).
Sweden.
Swiss Confederation.
Syria.
Tanganyika, Territory of (British).
Thailand (Siam).
Tonga.
Transjordan (Hashemite Kingdom of).
Trinidad and Tobago (British).
Tripolitania (Italy).
Tunisia.
Turkey.
Uganda (Protectorate of) (British).
Ukraine, Soviet Socialist Republic of the.
Union of South Africa and Mandated Territory of Southwest Africa.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
United States of America.

Uruguay, Oriental Republic of.
Vatican City, State of.
Venezuela, United States of.
West Indies (USA possessions in).
Western Samoa, Trust Territory of (New Zealand).
Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Lucia, Dominica and St. Vicente) (British).
Yemen.
Yugoslavia, People's Federated Republic of.
Zanzibar (Protectorate of) (British).

§ 33.32–1 *Qualifications for flight radio operator certificate; knowledge (CAA policies which apply to § 33.32 (a))*—(a) *CAA–FCC joint written examination.* Effective February 15, 1950, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) amended Title 47, Part 13, Rules Governing Commercial Radio Operators, by adding under § 13.21 a new Element 7, Aircraft Radiotelegraph. This means that a radio operator may not serve on U. S. aircraft employing radiotelegraphy unless he has completed a supplementary FCC written examination and code test (if he does not hold a first-class radiotelegraph license), or has served as a flight radio operator on U. S. aircraft employing radiotelegraphy.

The written examination subjects included in Element 7 of Part 13 of the FCC, Rules and Regulations, are the same as those subjects incorporated in § 33.32 (a) of the Civil Air Regulations; therefore, it becomes necessary to coordinate examining procedures between FCC and CAA to avoid overlapping or duplication between respective regulations pertaining to the flight radio operator. The CAA and FCC through appropriate coordination have designed a single written examination which will meet the flight radio operator knowledge requirements of the amended Civil Air Regulation, the FCC aircraft radiotelegraph endorsement, and those standards established by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The written examination will be revised at periodic intervals with CAA and FCC personnel coordinating such revisions.

Although the flight radio operator written examination is a combined FCC–CAA examination, FCC policies do not permit that agency to delegate any part of its aircraft radiotelegraph examining functions to another agency such as CAA; therefore, to avoid taking duplicate examinations, U. S. citizens desiring to apply for the written examination should do so at a field office of the FCC. The written examination consists of one hundred questions of the multiple-choice type on the following subjects: (1) Civil Air Regulations and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) procedures; (2) Theory and Operation of Aircraft Radio Equipment; (3) Radio Navigation of Aircraft; (4) Aircraft Radio Operating Procedures.

Upon satisfactory completion of the examination together with code tests, if the applicant does not hold a radiotelegraph first-class license, the FCC will insert their aircraft radiotelegraph endorsement on the operator's license. The CAA will accept a license so endorsed as evidence that the holder meets the knowledge requirements and code proficiency for a flight radio operator airman certificate. If the applicant meets the requirements of Part 33 of the Civil Air Regulations, the CAA will conduct the practical examination and issue the airman certificate.

To comply with reciprocity provisions as set forth in Part 33 of the Civil Air Regulations, an eligible foreign citizen desiring to take the U. S. airman certificate examination for flight radio operators may apply at any CAA international field office or U. S. district office located near international airports used by foreign flag air carriers. Agents in these offices will administer both the written and practical tests and issue the airman certificate.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 301, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 451)

These interpretations and policies shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] DONALD W. NYROP,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50–7527; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 34–1]

PART 34—FLIGHT NAVIGATOR CERTIFICATES

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 34 provides that a flight navigator certificate may be issued to a citizen of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal flight navigator privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. However, we consider it advisable with respect to such individuals to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal agreements should be modified or terminated.

Accordingly, this amendment requires that all flight navigator certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 34 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 34, as amended) effective September 27, 1950.

1. By amending § 34.11 to read as follows:

§ 34.11 *Duration.* (a) A flight navigator certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board. A certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(b) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

2. By adding a new § 34.19 to read as follows:

§ 34.19 *Termination of certificates.* All flight navigator certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216; 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50–7581; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

[Amdt. 35–1, Civil Air Regs.]

PART 35—FLIGHT ENGINEER CERTIFICATES

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of August 1950.

Currently effective Part 35 provides that a flight engineer certificate may be issued to a citizen of a foreign government which grants or has undertaken to grant reciprocal flight engineer privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. However, we consider it advisable with respect to such individuals to provide a means of determining whether such certificates should continue in force in the event that the reciprocal agreements should be modified or terminated.

Accordingly, this amendment requires that all flight engineer certificates issued to foreign nationals pursuant to existing reciprocal agreements have a duration of 12 months. However, it also provides that such certificates may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence on the part of the holders thereof.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 35 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 35, as amended) effective September 27, 1950.

1. By amending § 35.11 to read as follows:

§ 35.11 *Duration.* (a) A flight engineer certificate issued to a United States citizen shall remain in effect until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or otherwise terminated by order of the Board. A certificate issued to an applicant other than a United States citizen shall remain in effect for a period no longer than 12 months after the date of issuance, but it may be reissued without further demonstration of technical competence.

(b) After revocation, and upon request after suspension, the certificate shall be returned to the Administrator.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, the Administrator, or the Board to impose any authorized sanction, including revocation of the certificate, for a violation of the act or of the Civil Air Regulations occurring during the effective period of the certificate.

2. By rescinding § 35.13.

3. By adding a new § 35.20 to read as follows:

§ 35.20 *Termination of certificates.* All flight engineer certificates issued to individuals other than United States citizens prior to September 27, 1950, shall expire on September 26, 1951, but they may be reissued with a duration of 12 months without further demonstration of technical competence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 62 Stat. 1216, 49 U. S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7582; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

[Supp. 6]

PART 43—GENERAL OPERATIONS RULES

INTERPRETATION OF ACROBATIC FLIGHT

The following interpretations are hereby adopted:

§ 43.48-1 *Interpretation of acrobatic flight (CAA interpretations which apply to § 43.48).* Acrobatic flight, insofar as it concerns the wearing of parachutes, shall be deemed to exist when any maneuver intentionally performed results in the following:

(a) A bank in excess of 60° relative to the horizon, or

(b) A nose up or nose down attitude in excess of 30° relative to the horizon.

An example of the application of this interpretation is that parachutes are not required when stalls, lazy eights, etc., are performed within these limits, while these same maneuvers performed with attitudes in excess of the limits would require the wearing of parachutes. Stalls as practiced for the private pilot flight test normally would not exceed the prescribed limits.

Consideration must be given to the fact that these limits are not intended to insure that all maneuvers which could be performed within them are also within the safe operating limits of the aircraft. It is reasonably certain that a prolonged full power descent in a nose down attitude of less than 30° would exceed placarded speeds, and that sudden full application of elevators at cruising speed could produce stresses sufficient to cause structural failure.

This interpretation is intended only to define the circumstances under which parachutes must be worn in accordance with § 43.48, and does not in any way modify the definition of acrobatic flight as it applies to other sections of the CAR.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 301, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 451)

This interpretation shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] DONALD W. NYROP, *Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7526; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 52546]

PART 3—DOCUMENTATION OF VESSELS

CRUISING LICENSES

Section 3.53 (d), Customs Regulations of 1943, as amended (19 CFR 3.53 (d)), is further amended by adding "Liberia" immediately after "Jamaica" in the list of countries at the end of that paragraph, since the President of the United States has found that yachts of the United States are granted the reciprocal privileges described in section 5 of the act of May 28, 1908, as amended (46 U. S. C. 104), in ports of Liberia.

(R. S. 161, secs. 2, 3, 23 Stat. 118, as amended, 119, as amended, 5 U. S. C. 22, 46 U. S. C. 2, 3. Interpret or apply R. S. 4197, as amended, 4218, as amended, 4367, 4368, sec. 4, 28 Stat. 625, sec. 5, 35 Stat. 425, as amended, secs. 433, 434, 435, 46 Stat. 711; 19 U. S. C. 1433, 1435, 46 U. S. C. 91, 103-107, 313, 314)

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER, *Acting Commissioner of Customs.*

Approved: AUGUST 21, 1950.

E. H. FOLEY, Jr., *Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7583; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE

The order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 3, 1950, amending the regulations for certification of batches of antibiotic drugs by deleting the requirement that a circular containing directions for use be packaged with each immediate container of penicillin tablets and buffered penicillin powder, unless such drugs are labeled solely for veterinary use (21 CFR 146.27, 146.51; 15 F. R. 4976) is amended to provide that the effective date shall be 120 days after the date of publication rather than 60 days after publication.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, 21 U. S. C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 507; 59 Stat. 463 as amended; 21 U. S. C. and Sup., 357)

Dated: August 23, 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN L. THURSTON, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7520; Filed, Aug 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 275]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 272]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

MICHIGAN, CALIFORNIA, KENTUCKY, NEVADA, AND NORTH CAROLINA

The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) are amended in the following respects:

A. The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) is amended in the following respect:

Schedule A, Item 152, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Calhoun County, except the Township of Battle Creek.

In Kalamazoo County, the Townships of Charleston, Comstock, Kalamazoo, Portage and Ross, and the Cities of Augusta, Galesburg, Kalamazoo and Parchment.

This decontrols from §§ 825.1 to 825.12 the Township of Battle Creek in Calhoun County, Michigan, a portion of the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

B. The Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) is amended in the following respect:

Schedule A, Item 152, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Calhoun County, except the Township of Battle Creek.

This decontrols from §§ 825.81 to 825.92 the Township of Battle Creek in Calhoun County, Michigan, a portion of the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

C. The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establish-

ments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 30, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area to read as follows:

Orange County, except (1) the Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Laguna Beach, Newport Beach and Orange (2) that portion of Orange County lying south of the south line of Township Six south, Range Eight West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, and the easterly and westerly prolongation of said south line, and (3) that portion of Orange County beginning at the intersection of the north line of Section 12, Township 5 South, Range 12 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian with the westerly line of said Orange County; running thence from said point of beginning easterly along Section lines to the northeast corner of Section 9, Township 5 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence southerly along section lines to the northerly boundary line of the City of Huntington Beach, thence westerly and southerly along said boundary line of the City of Huntington Beach to the ordinary high tide line of the Pacific Ocean; thence northwesterly along said high tide line to the westerly boundary line of Orange County; thence northeasterly along said boundary line to the point of beginning; including the incorporated City of Seal Beach, and the unincorporated communities of Sunset Beach and Surfside.

Los Angeles County, except Catalina Township and the Cities of Arcadia, Alhambra, Bell, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Gardena, Claremont, Compton, Covina, Culver City, El Monte, El Segundo, Glendale, Hermosa Beach, Huntington Park, Inglewood, La Verne, Long Beach, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Maywood, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, Redondo Beach, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, Signal Hill, South Gate, South Pasadena and Whittier.

This decontrols the City of Gardena in Los Angeles County, California, a portion of the Los Angeles, California, Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, Item 123c, is amended to read as follows:

(123c) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols the entire Harrodsburg, Kentucky, Defense-Rental Area on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with Section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

3. Schedule A, Item 185, is amended to read as follows:

(185) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols (1) the City of Reno in Washoe County, Nevada, a portion of the Reno, Nevada, Defense-Rental Area, and all unincorporated localities in said Defense-Rental Area, based upon a resolution submitted with respect to said City of Reno, in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, said City of Reno being the major portion of said Defense-Rental Area, and (2) the remainder of said Defense-Rental Area, on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with section 204 (c) of said act.

4. Schedule A, Item 212a, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Alamance County, except the City of Burlington.

This decontrols the City of Burlington in Alamance County, North Carolina, a portion of the Burlington, North Carolina, Defense-Rental Area.

All items of this amendment, except Items C, 2, and C, 3 are based upon resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 1894)

This amendment shall become effective August 25, 1950.

Issued this 24th day of August 1950.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7486; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 276]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 273]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, CONNECTICUT, MINNESOTA, AND PENNSYLVANIA

The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) are amended in the following respects:

1. In Schedule C, Item 143, the description of localities affected by declarations for the continuance of rent control after December 31, 1950, is amended to read as follows:

In Suffolk County, the Cities of Boston and Chelsea; in Norfolk County, the Town of Westwood; and in Middlesex County, the City of Lowell.

This adds to Schedule C the City of Lowell in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, a portion of the Eastern Massachusetts Defense-Rental Area, based upon a declaration made on August 15, 1950, by the local governing body of said City of Lowell in accordance with section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

2. In Schedule C, Item 188a, the description of localities affected by declarations for the continuance of rent control after December 31, 1950, is amended to read as follows:

In Camden County, the Boroughs of Lindenwold and Oaklyn.

This adds to Schedule C the Borough of Oaklyn in Camden County, New Jersey, a portion of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, based upon a declaration made on August 8, 1950, by the local governing body of said Borough of Oaklyn in accordance with section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

3. In Schedule C, Item 190, the description of localities affected by declarations for the continuance of rent control after December 31, 1950, is amended to read as follows:

In Bergen County, the Cities of East Rutherford and North Arlington and the Borough of Fort Lee; in Hudson County, the Cities of Bayonne, Hoboken, Jersey City and Union City and the Township of North Bergen; in Union County, the City of Linden and the Borough of Roselle; in Essex County, the City of Newark; in Morris County, the Township of Hanover; and in Monmouth County, the City of Long Branch.

This adds to Schedule C of the City of Bayonne in Hudson County, New Jersey, and the City of Linden in Union County, New Jersey, portions of the Northeastern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, based upon declarations made on August 15, 1950, by the local governing bodies of said municipalities in accordance with section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

4. In Schedule C, Item 191, the description of localities affected by declarations for the continuance of rent control after December 31, 1950, is amended to read as follows:

In Mercer County, the City of Trenton and the Township of Hamilton; and all unincorporated localities in the Counties of Hunterdon, Mercer, and Warren except the Townships of Pahaquarry, Hardwick, and Frelinghausen.

This adds to Schedule C the Township of Hamilton in Mercer County, New Jersey, a portion of the Trenton, New Jersey, Defense-Rental Area based upon a declaration made on August 15, 1950, by the local governing body of said Township in accordance with section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

5. The following new items are incorporated in Schedule C:

Name of defense-rental area	State	Localities affected by declarations for continuance of rent control after Dec. 31, 1950
(48) Hartford-New Britain	Connecticut	In Hartford County, the city of New Britain; and in New Haven County, the city of Ansonia.
(159) Duluth-Superior	Minnesota	In St. Louis County, the city of Biwabik.
(258) Altoona-Johnstown	Pennsylvania	In Somerset County, the borough of Meyersdale.

This addition to Schedule C is based upon (1) a declaration made on August 14, 1950, by the local governing body of Ansonia, Connecticut, (2) declarations made on August 15, 1950, by the local governing bodies of Biwabik, Minnesota, and the Borough of Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, and (3) a declaration made on August 16, 1950, by the local governing body of New Britain, Connecticut, all in accordance with section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 1894)

This amendment shall be effective with respect to each locality covered thereby as of the date on which the declaration affecting that locality was made.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7586; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:57 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter C—Miscellaneous Excise Taxes

[T. D. 5804]

PART 176—DRAWBACK ON DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Sections 176.17d, 176.17h, 176.17i, 176.21 (a), 176.35 (a), 176.70, 176.71, 176.73, 176.80 and 176.91 of Regulations 28 (26 CFR Part 176) approved August 29, 1940, as amended, are hereby further amended to read as follows:

DRAWBACK ON DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES BOTTLED OR PACKAGED ESPECIALLY FOR EXPORT

PACKAGING OF DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES WITHOUT RECTIFICATION

§ 176.17d *Transfer of spirits or wines to package filling tank.* Upon approval of the Form 1684 by the storekeeper-gauger, as provided in § 176.17c, the distilled spirits or wines shall be transferred to a package filling tank where, after reduction to the desired proof (if reduced in proof) the packer shall gauge the distilled spirits or wines in accordance with the applicable provisions of § 176.17j and enter the details of his gauge (calculated or corrected to volume in accordance with the provisions of the Gauging Manual (Part 186 of this chapter)) on all copies of the Form 1684 and attach one copy of the form to the tank: *Provided*, That (a) where the dumping and reducing tank is constructed in accordance with the provisions of Part 190 of this chapter (Regulations 15) or Part 189 of this chapter (Regulations 11), as the case may be, and is equipped for locking with Government locks, or (b) where the bottling tank is equipped with an approved outlet for filling packages and such outlet is equipped for locking with a Government lock when not in use, such tank may be used as the package filling tank. The proof determined by gauging the contents of the tank shall be regarded as the proof of the spirits run into all packages filled from the tank. Except as provided in § 176.17f, all unrectified spirits and wines packaged especially for export shall be packaged from an approved package filling tank, dumping and reducing tank or bottling tank.

(46 Stat. 690, as amended, 53 Stat. 377, as amended; 19 U. S. C. 1309, 26 U. S. C. 3179)

§ 176.17h *Rinsing of barrels, destruction of stamps, marks, etc.* When spirits or wines are dumped for packaging without rectification the provisions of Part 190 of this chapter (Regulations 15) and Part 189 of this chapter (Regulations 11) respecting the destruction of stamps and marks and brands, the rinsing of barrels and woodchips contained therein, and disposition of woodchips, when packages are dumped, shall be applicable.

(53 Stat. 375, 377, as amended; 26 U. S. C. 3176, 3179)

§ 176.17i *Filling of packages.* Packages of distilled spirits or wines, for exportation with benefit of drawback, may be filled only under the immediate personal supervision of the storekeeper-gauger. Where there are insufficient spirits or wines at the end of the operation to fill the last package the remaining liquor may be removed for domestic purposes or drawn into a remnant package containing not less than 5 wine gallons for exportation. Proper notation shall be made on Form 1684 of the disposition of any spirits or wines not drawn into packages for exportation.

(53 Stat. 375, 377, as amended; 26 U. S. C. 3176, 3179)

RECTIFICATION AND BOTTLING OR PACKAGING

§ 176.21 *Application, Form 237—(a) Procedure.* The rectifier shall make application on Form 237 to bottle or package rectified spirits especially for export or package such spirits for subsequent bottling especially for export in accordance with the applicable provisions of Part 190 of this chapter (Regulations 15), and an additional copy of such form shall be prepared in each case. A notice of intention shall be inserted by the rectifier in each copy of Form 237, after the description of the spirits or wines, as follows:

The above described spirits (or wines), rectified pursuant to Form 122, serial number ------, dated ----------, 19---, are to be bottled (or were packaged) especially for export with benefit of drawback.

When the process of manufacturing spirits or wines in accordance with the provisions of § 176.20 has been completed, the rectifier shall note on Form 237 the quantities of distilled spirits, or wines, or both (calculated on a proof-gallon basis as to spirits and on a wine-gallon basis as to wines) used in manufacturing the spirits or wines. If commercial flavoring extracts, containing alcohol, not prepared by the rectifier on his rectifying premises, are used in manufacturing the spirits or wines, the rectifier shall also show on Form 237, as to each kind of flavoring material, the quantity thereof in wine gallons, the percentage of alcohol by volume in such flavoring extracts, and whether drawback under section 3250 (1), Internal Revenue Code, has been or will be claimed on the alcohol contained therein. The rectification tax and wine tax, if due, will then be paid and Form 237 disposed of in accordance with the applicable provisions of Part 190 of this chapter (Regulations 15). The additional copy of Form 237 will be forwarded to the district supervisor with the original copy of Form 237. Upon completion of the bottling or packaging operations, the storekeeper-gauger shall supervise the deposit of the spirits or wines in the export storage room, except as provided in § 176.22.

(1) Each package of distilled spirits or wines filled by rectifiers for export with benefit of drawback shall be marked and branded in accordance with the provisions of § 176.31.

* * * * *

(46 Stat. 693, as amended; 19 U. S. C. 1313)

ENTRY FOR DRAWBACK

§ 176.35 *Claim and entry—(a) Form 1582 or Form 1582–A.* Claim for allowance of drawback of internal revenue taxes on distilled spirits or wines manufactured or produced in the United States and bottled or packaged especially for export, and entry for the exportation of such spirits or wines with benefit of drawback, shall be prepared by the exporter on Form 1582, in quadruplicate, for distilled spirits, and Form 1582–A, in quadruplicate, for wines. All copies of Form 1582 or Form 1582–A, with Part 1 and Part 2, executed, shall be filed by the exporter with the district supervisor of the district wherein is located the export storage room in which the spirits or wines are stored at the time of exportation. All of the information indicated by the headings of the various columns and lines of the form, and the instructions printed thereon or issued in respect thereto, and as required by this part, shall be furnished. Forms 1582 and 1582–A must be verified under oath by the exporter or his authorized agent: *Provided*, That if the forms officially prescribed for such use contain therein provision for verification by a written declaration that such claims are made under penalties of perjury, such claims shall be verified by the execution of such declaration and such declaration so executed shall be in lieu of the oath required herein for verification. Where Form 1582 or 1582–A is signed by an agent, proper power of attorney authorizing the agent to execute the claim for the exporter must be filed with the district supervisor.

* * * * *

(46 Stat. 690, as amended, 53 Stat. 377, as amended, 63 Stat. 667; 19 U. S. C. 1309, 26 U. S. C. 3179, 3809)

DRAWBACK ON DISTILLED SPIRITS EXPORTED IN DISTILLER'S ORIGINAL PACKAGES

REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING EXPORTATION

§ 176.70 *Application to export.* Any person desiring to export spirits upon which the tax has been paid as provided by law, must at least six hours prior to the time for inspecting, gauging, and lading the packages intended for export, on which he shall desire to claim a drawback of internal revenue taxes, present to the collector of customs for the port of entry from which such exportation is to be made, an application in triplicate on Form 1629, setting forth his intention to export the articles described therein, specifying the whole number of packages, the marks and serial numbers thereon, the kind of spirits, the taxable gallons at time of withdrawal from bond and the amount of tax paid thereon, as shown by the marks and stamps; the name, location, and number of the distillery, plant, or warehouse from which the spirits were withdrawn upon payment of tax, and the name of the vessel at which the spirits are to be inspected and gauged, and by which, and the port to which, the spirits are intended to be exported.

(53 Stat. 338, as amended, 375; 26 U. S. C. 2887, 3176)

§ 176.71 *Entry for exportation.* The entry for exportation shall be in triplicate on Part 2 of Form 1629, and shall contain the name of the person applying to export; the name of the distiller; the

number and location of the distillery at which the spirits were distilled; the name, number, and location of the distillery or warehouse from which the spirits were withdrawn upon payment of tax; and the name of the vessel by which, and the name of the port to which, the spirits are to be exported. And the entry shall specify the whole number of packages, the marks and serial numbers thereon, the kind of spirits, the number of proof gallons; and the amount of tax on such spirits shall be verified by the oath of the owner of the spirits and that the tax has been paid thereon and that they are truly intended to be exported to the port designated therein and are not to be relanded within the limits of the United States.

(53 Stat. 338, as amended, 375; 26 U. S. C. 2887, 3176)

§ 176.73 *Inspection, gauging, and lading.* The lading of such spirits on board the vessel shall be only after the receipt of an order signed by the collector of customs and directed to a customs gauger (inspector) and after each package shall have been distinctly marked or branded by the gauger, "For export from U. S. A.," and "_____, 19____, from port of _____, _____; to port of _____, _____," (supplying the date of inspection and gauging and the names of the respective ports), and the tax-paid stamps thereon have been scalped and obliterated by the gauger. The packages shall be inspected, gauged, and marked prior to lading by the gauger so designated, in accordance with these regulations. The customs gauger shall make a full return of such inspection and gauging on Form 696 modified to such extent as may be necessary, showing by whom each package of such spirits was distilled; the serial number of the package and by the tax-paid stamp attached thereto, the proof and quantity of such spirits according to the withdrawal gauge marks on each package, and the quantity in proof and taxable gallons, as per the gauge then made by him. He shall also certify that the spirits are the same kind as shown by the marks on the packages.

(53 Stat. 338, as amended, 375; 26 U. S. C. 2887, 3176)

DRAWBACK CLAIM AND CUSTOMS PROCEDURE

§ 176.80 *Entry for export.* Upon conclusion of the foregoing proceedings, the collector of customs will deliver Form 1629 to the exporter for execution of Part 2, "Entry for Internal Revenue Drawback on Spirits in Distillers' Original Packages." Such entry will cover the merchandise described by the customs gauger and inspector. The exporter's affidavit in respect to such entry in Part 2 will be subscribed and sworn to before the collector of customs or other officer authorized to administer oaths and having an official seal: *Provided*, That if the form officially prescribed for such entry contains therein a provision for verification by a written declaration that such entry is made under penalties of perjury, such entry shall be verified by the execution of such declaration, and such declaration so executed shall be in lieu of the oath required herein for verification. Where Form 1629 is signed by an agent, proper power of attorney authorizing the agent to execute the claim for the exporter must be filed with the district supervisor.

(53 Stat. 338, as amended, 375, 63 Stat. 667; 26 U. S. C. 2887, 3176, 3809)

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH LAW AND REGULATIONS

§ 176.91 *Disallowance of claim.* In case of failure of the exporter to comply in all respects with the law and regulations relative to the exportation of distilled spirits with benefit of drawback, the claim for drawback will be disallowed. Drawback will not be allowed for taxes claimed to have been paid on distilled spirits exported in packages not stamped, or upon which the name of the distiller, the district, the date of payment of the tax, and number of proof gallons have not been branded or marked, as required by law and the provisions of this part.

(53 Stat. 338, as amended, 375; 26 U. S. C. 2887, 3176)

2. The purposes of these amendments are:

(a) To make editorial changes to conform to Regulations 11 "Bottling of Tax-paid Distilled Spirits" (26 CFR Part 189), Regulations 15 "Rectification of Spirits and Wines" (26 CFR Part 190), and the Gauging Manual (26 CFR Part 186) as revised pursuant to the act of February 21, 1950 (Public Law 448, 81st Congress), effective September 1, 1950; and

(b) To prescribe, in lieu of an oath, a declaration subject to the penalties of perjury for the following forms:

Form 1582 "Claim for Internal Revenue Drawback on Distilled Spirits Exported, and Entry for Exportation Thereof"

Form 1582–A "Claim for Internal Revenue Drawback on Bottled Wines Exported, and Entry for Exportation Thereof"

Form 1629 "Claim for Internal Revenue Drawback on Distilled Spirits Exported in Distillers' Original Packages, and Entry for Exportation Thereof."

3. It is found that compliance with the notice and public-rulemaking procedure of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001 et. seq.) is unnecessary in connection with the issuance of these amendments for the reason that the changes made are of a liberalizing and administrative nature.

4. This Treasury decision shall be effective September 1, 1950.

(46 Stat. 690, as amended, 693, as amended; 19 U. S. C. 1309, 1313; 53 Stat. 338, as amended, 375, 377, as amended; 26 U. S. C. 2887, 3176, 3179; 63 Stat. 667; 26 U. S. C. 3809)

[SEAL] GEO. J. SCHOENEMAN,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: August 28, 1950.

THOMAS J. LYNCH,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 50–7628; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 9:31 a. m.]

[T. D. 5803]

PART 186—GAUGING MANUAL

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. The 1950 edition of the Gauging Manual (26 CFR Part 186; 15 F. R. 4787), effective September 1, 1950, will not be available in book form for distribution until sometime after that date. Accordingly, pending its receipt, Tables 1 through 7 of the 1938 edition of the Gauging Manual (26 CFR Part 186; 5 F. R. 1215) will be followed in gauging spirits, except, that in order to conform to the 1950 edition, Tables 2 and 3 of the 1938 edition will be modified by dropping the fractional gallons beyond the first decimal if less than 0.05, or by adding as 0.1 if 0.05 or more. Fractional gallons beyond the first decimal, ascertained through use of Table 4, will likewise be dropped if less than 0.05, or will be added as 0.1 if 0.05 or more.

2. It is found that compliance with the notice and public rule-making procedure of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) is unnecessary in connection with the issuance of these regulations for the reason that they are of an administrative character.

3. This Treasury decision shall be effective September 1, 1950.

(53 Stat. 375, 467; 26 U. S. C. 3176, 3791. Interprets or applies 53 Stat. 307, 333, 336; 26 U. S. C. 2808, 2809, 2878, 2884)

[SEAL] GEO. J. SCHOENEMAN,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: August 28, 1950.

THOMAS J. LYNCH,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 50–7627; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 9:31 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 35—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER

PLANT QUARANTINE

In § 35.27 *Plant quarantine* amend paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Mailing restricted by.* When any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or any portion thereof, is quarantined by order of the Secretary of Agriculture or by the authorized state plant pest official cooperating with the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to a plant disease or insect infestation, under or pursuant to the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315; 7 U. S. C. 151 et seq.), or acts amendatory thereof, the acceptance for mailing from such quarantined State, Territory, or District, or portion thereof, into or through any nonquarantined portion of such State, Territory, or District, or into or through any other State, Territory, or District, of any class of nursery stock, plants, plant products, or other articles, covered by such quarantine or regulatory order, shall be subject to the restrictions of that quarantine or order.

(R. S. 161, 396, 3921, sec. 24, 20 Stat. 361, sec. 2, 33 Stat. 440, secs. 12, 13, 39 Stat. 162, sec.

5, 41 Stat. 583, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 206, 43 Stat. 1067, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 941, 46 Stat. 264, 526, 62 Stat. 781; 5 U. S. C. 1716, 39 U. S. C. 250, 273, 291, 291a, 295, 365, 370)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON, *Postmaster General.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7521; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MALTA

In § 127.300 *Malta* amend subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(1) *Table of rates.* (i) Surface parcels.

[Rates include surcharges and transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	$0.37	12	$2.28
2	.51	13	2.42
3	.76	14	2.56
4	.90	15	2.70
5	1.04	16	2.84
6	1.18	17	2.98
7	1.32	18	3.12
8	1.55	19	3.26
9	1.69	20	3.40
10	1.83	21	3.54
11	1.97	22	3.68

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.76.)
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.

(R. S. 161, 396, 3921, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON, *Postmaster General.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7522; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PROPERTY AND WORKS

Chapter VI—Department of Commerce

[Foreign Excess Property Order 1, as Amended Aug. 23, 1950]

PART 601—DISPOSAL OF FOREIGN EXCESS PROPERTY

IMPORTATION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF NON-AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN EXCESS PROPERTY

Sections 601.1 to 601.6 and §§ 601.21 to 601.26 (Foreign Excess Property Orders 1 and 2) are hereby amended and consolidated into one order, designated Foreign Excess Property Order 1, to read as follows:

Sec.

AUTHORITY: §§ 601.1 to 601.10 issued under sec. 402, 63 Stat. 398; 41 U. S. C. Sup. 272. Interprets or applies Reg. 8, Feb. 10, 1950, Secy. State 15 F. R. 845.

§ 601.1 *Scope of this part.* This part explains the conditions under which foreign excess property may be imported into the United States. There are certain exceptions to the general prohibition against importation which apply to excess property sold abroad by the United States Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949, but which do not apply to such excess property sold abroad by the Government on or after July 1, 1949. Hence it is essential to know the date on which the property was sold by the Government or any agency thereof in order to determine whether or not it may be imported into the United States.

§ 601.2 *Definitions.* For the purposes of this part:

(a) Excess property means any property (except any agricultural commodity, food, or cotton or woolen goods) originally under the control of any Federal agency, which is not required for its needs and the discharge of its responsibilities, as determined by the head thereof.

(b) Foreign excess property means any excess property located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, including such property which has been sold by the Government or any of its agencies and is outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Any excess property which was sold by the Government before July 1, 1949, and at the date of sale was located on Guam or other Pacific insular possessions of the United States (which include Samoa, Swain's Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnstone Island, Sand Island, Kingman Reef, Kure Island, Midway Islands, and Wake Island) is not considered to be foreign excess property and is not subject to the restrictions of this part regarding sale and importation. However, excess property sold by the Government on or after July 1, 1949, which at the time of its sale was located on Guam or other Pacific insular possessions of the United States is considered foreign excess property and is subject to the rectrictions of this part regarding sale and importation. Property which was originally owned by the Government and was sold by the Government as foreign excess property retains its status as foreign excess property no matter how many times it has changed ownership.

§ 601.3 *Foreign excess property sold by the Government on and after July 1, 1949.* (a) Section 402, Title IV, Public Law 152, 81st Congress (Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949), approved June 30, 1949, is applicable to the sale of foreign excess property by the Government on and after July 1, 1949, and the importation thereof. It has no application to the sale and importation of such property sold by the Government before July 1, 1949. Section 402 reads in part as follows:

SEC. 402. Foreign excess property may be disposed of (a) by sale, exchange, lease or transfer, for cash, credit or other property, with or without warranty, and upon such terms and conditions as the head of the executive agency concerned deems proper; but in no event shall any property be sold without a condition forbidding its importation into the United States, unless the Secretary of Agriculture (in the case of any agricultural commodity, food, or cotton or woolen goods) or the Secretary of Commerce (in the case of any other property) determines that the importation of such property would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country.

(b) *Effect of section 402 of Public Law 152.* Pursuant to section 402 of Public Law 152, approved June 30, 1949, on and after July 1, 1949, a sale of foreign excess property by the United States Government or any agency thereof must contain a condition prohibiting its importation into the United States, unless the Secretary of Commerce, in the case of non-agricultural property, determines that the importation of such property would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country.

(c) *Applications to the Secretary of Commerce under section 402 of Public Law 152.* Any person who has purchased foreign excess property from the Government or from any party who in turn had purchased it from the Government on or after July 1, 1949, or who proposes to purchase it, may apply to the Secretary of Commerce for a determination as specified in section 402 of Public Law 152. If the Secretary makes a favorable determination the property may be imported notwithstanding the prohibition against importation made a condition of the sale by the Government. The application to the Secretary shall be made as provided in § 601.5.

§ 601.4 *Foreign excess property sold by the Government before July 1, 1949.* (a) Section 508.15 of Chapter V of this title (FLC Regulation 8), issued by the Secretary of State, as amended February 10, 1950 (15 F. R. 845), is applicable to the importation of foreign excess (referred to in § 508.15 as "surplus") property sold by the Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949. It has no application to property sold by the Government on or after July 1, 1949, which is controlled by section 402 of Public Law 152. Section 508.15 of Regulation 8 reads as follows:

§ 508.15 *Importations into the United States.* Surplus property sold in foreign areas by the Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949, shall not be imported into the United States in the same or substantially the same form in which it was exported from the United States if such property was originally produced in the

United States and is readily identifiable as such, except to the extent that the Secretary of Commerce or his delegated representative specifically authorizes such importation upon determination that the importation would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country: *Provided, however,* That the prohibition of this section shall not apply to the importation of such property (a) for the purpose of reconditioning for reexport, or (b) by a veteran (or member of the Armed Forces) upon certification by him that the importation is being made for his personal use, or (c) if sold primarily for and imported for use as scrap metal and the importer furnishes an undertaking in a form and an amount to be prescribed by the Treasury Department to insure that none of the property will be diverted from use as scrap metal. Nothing in this section shall prevent the importation of property in transit to a point in the United States on or before June 30, 1949, in accordance with the provisions of § 508.56 (FLC Regulation 8, Order 6 (14 F. R. 1283): *Provided further,* That, for the purposes of this section, foreign areas shall not include Guam or other Pacific insular possessions. Nothing in this section shall prevent surplus property which is owned by a Government agency from being brought into the continental United States, its territories or possessions.

(b) *Effect of § 508.15 of Regulation 8.* Second 508.15 of Regulation 8 applies only to property sold by the United States or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949. Pursuant to § 508.15 such property may be imported into the United States (1) if it was originally produced in the United States and is readily identifiable as such and is not in substantially the same form in which it was exported from the United States (The intent of this clause is to prohibit the importation of any item of property which has not been so mutilated as to make it incapable of being used for other than scrap purposes.): (2) if the importation is made for the purpose of reconditioning for reexport upon supplying the bond required by the Bureau of Customs; (3) if the importation is made by a veteran or member of the Armed Forces upon his certification that it is for his personal use; (4) if sold primarily for and imported for use as scrap metal upon supplying the bond required by the Bureau of Customs, and (5) if the property is of the type and kind listed on Schedule A of Order 6 of Regulation 8 (44 CFR 508.56, 14 F. R. 1283) and was in fact in transit to the United States on or before June 30, 1949. Any foreign excess property sold by the Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949, which meets any of these conditions may be imported without first making application to the Secretary of Commerce. The Collector of Customs at the port of entry will determine whether the property is admissible under any of the foregoing conditions, but in case of doubt will first consult with the Foreign Excess Property Officer.

(c) *Applications to Secretary of Commerce under § 508.15 of Regulation 8.* Section 508.15 of Regulation 8 provides one further exception to the prohibition against importation, namely, if the Secretary of Commerce or his delegated representative specifically authorizes the importation upon determination that the importation would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country. Consequently, in respect to property sold by the Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949, and which does not qualify for importation under any of the conditions in § 508.15 of Regulation 8, summarized in clauses (1) to (5) of paragraph (b) of this section, the importer or proposed importer may apply to the Secretary of Commerce for a determination that the importation would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country. If the Secretary of Commerce makes such determination the property may be imported. Any such application shall be made to the Secretary of Commerce as provided in § 601.5.

(d) *Property sold before July 1, 1949, by Government on Guam or other Pacific insular possessions of the United States exempt from import restrictions of § 508.15 of Regulation 8.* Section 508.15 of Regulation 8, as amended February 10, 1950, provides that "foreign areas" shall not include Guam or other Pacific insular possessions (of the United States) as listed in § 601.2 (b). Consequently the restrictions on importation in § 508.15 of Regulation 8 do not apply to excess property sold by the Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949, if the property at the time of such sale was physically located on Guam or other Pacific insular possessions of the United States. Such property may be imported into the United States upon submitting proof satisfactory to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry that (1) the property was sold before July 1, 1949, by the Government or any agency thereof and (2) at the time of such sale the property was physically located on Guam or other Pacific insular possessions.

§ 601.5 *Applications to the Secretary of Commerce for authority to import.* Pursuant to section 402 of Public Law 152 (as to foreign excess property sold by the United States Government or any agency thereof on or after July 1, 1949, or which has not yet been so sold by the Government); and pursuant to § 508.15 of Regulation 8 (as to foreign excess property which has been sold by the United States Government or any agency thereof before July 1, 1949, and which does not qualify for importation under any of the conditions in § 508.15 of Regulation 8, summarized in clauses (1) to (5) of paragraph (b) of § 601.4) an importer or any person proposing to import such property may make application to the Secretary of Commerce for a determination that the importation of specified property would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country.

(a) *How to make application.* Application shall be made by the party proposing to make the importation or who has executed or will execute the United States Customs entry, by letter in duplicate addressed to the Foreign Excess Property Officer, Office of Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: FEP Order 1. The applicant must supply the information called for by subparagraphs (1) to (8) of paragraph (c) of this section. An incomplete application will be returned without action and will not be acted upon until complete information has been supplied. Where any information requested is not applicable, the applicant must so state, explaining why the particular information is not applicable to his case.

(b) *Penalties.* (1) The applicant will be subject to the criminal penalties for any wilful misrepresentations provided for in section 1001, Title 18 (Crimes) of the United States Code.

(2) Any person importing foreign excess property for which an authorization by the Secretary of Commerce is required, who has not secured such authorization will be subject to the penalties provided for in the Customs laws of the United States.

(c) *Contents of the application*—(1) *Name and address.* Name of applicant and the address of his principal place of business.

(2) *Exact location of the property.* The exact location of the property and, if it is still owned by the United States Government, whether it is in control of the Army, Navy, Air Force or other agency.

(3) *Date of sale by Government.* If the property has already been sold, the date on which the property was sold by the United States Government or any agency thereof either to the applicant or to the person from whom the applicant has bought or proposes to buy the property.

(4) *Party from whom applicant bought or will buy property.* If the applicant has bought or proposes to buy the property from any person other than the United States Government or agency thereof, the name and address of such person and a copy of the applicant's purchase contract, if any.

(5) *Description of the property.* A detailed description of the property, giving as far as practicable for each item the make, type and quantity and any identifying marks.

(6) *Proposed date and port of importation.* If the property has not yet reached a United States port of entry, the proposed date and port of importation into the United States, and, if known, the name of the ship.

(7) *Bureau of Customs data.* If the property is held in a United States Customs warehouse, or otherwise in the control of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, full particulars as to the status of the property, including type of Customs entry and identifying Customs numbers and symbols.

(8) *Domestic shortage of property.* The statement of the applicant that importation of the property would relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country, together with his reasons and such supporting supply-demand data and other evidence as he may be able readily to procure, such as: reasons why in his judgment the domestic demand for the property is not attributed solely to the price at which the property will be offered as compared with the price of similar property of new domestic production; signed statements of consum-

ers or dealers who have found difficulty in locating supplies of similar new property, or of manufacturers who have been unable to fill orders for such property; production and consumption statistics (indicating source), etc. Such statement should indicate the area in which the applicant proposes to sell the property and the class of purchasers (retailers, wholesalers, etc.) which he proposes to sell.

(9) *Signing of application.* Where the applicant is a partnership, firm or corporation, the application must be signed personally by a partner or duly authorized officer.

§ 601.6 *Exception in favor of metal scrap.* No authorization under this part is required and no application need be filed hereunder for the importation of foreign excess property in the form of scrap metal or imported for sale or use as scrap metal since the Secretary of Commerce has determined that the importation of scrap metal would be beneficial to the economy of this country; *Provided:* The importer furnishes an undertaking in a form and an amount prescribed by the Treasury Department to insure that none of the property will be diverted from use as scrap metal.

§ 601.7 *Approval of applications by Secretary.* The authority of the Secretary under section 402 of PL 152 and FLC Regulation 8 has been delegated by him to the Foreign Excess Property Officer of the Office of Industry and Commerce. Applications to the Secretary will be approved by the Foreign Excess Property Officer if, upon the facts submitted and other evidence available to him, he determines that the importation would (a) relieve domestic shortages or (b) otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country.

§ 601.8 *Notice to applicants and to Collectors of Customs.* The applicant will be notified by the Foreign Excess Property Officer in writing of the action taken on his application. Where the property is in transit to a point in the United States or is in control of the Collector of Customs at a port of entry, the appropriate Collector will be given a copy of the action taken on the application so that he may permit or deny entry of the property accordingly.

§ 601.9 *Appeals.* Where an application is denied by the Foreign Excess Property Officer in whole or in part the applicant may appeal to the Appeals Board of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. Appeal should be taken by letter in triplicate addressed to the Appeals Board, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: FEP Order 1. The only ground for appeal which the Appeals Board will consider is that the Foreign Excess Property Officer erred in determining that the importation would not relieve domestic shortages or otherwise be beneficial to the economy of this country. If, following the denial of his application, the applicant has developed new evidence not previously submitted to the Foreign Excess Property Officer, he should present such new evidence to that Officer for further consideration by him before undertaking an appeal. If the applicant so requests, the Appeals Board will grant him a hearing at the office of the Board at the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

§ 601.10 *Communications.* All communications concerning this part shall, unless otherwise stated be addressed to the Foreign Excess Property Office, Office of Industry and Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: FEP Order 1.

Issued this 23d day of August 1950.

[SEAL] THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7518; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Subtitle A—Federal Security Agency, General Administration

PART 12—DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES AND PUBLIC HEALTH PURPOSES

NOTICE OF AVAILABLE PROPERTY

Section 12.5 (15 F. R. 2684) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 12.5 *Notice of available property.* Wide publicity shall be given to the availability of surplus real property which is suitable for assignment to the Administrator for disposal for educational use. The Office of Education and the Public Health Service shall establish procedures reasonably calculated to afford all eligible users having a legitimate interest in acquiring such property for educational or public health purposes who show due diligence, full and complete opportunity to make a proposal: *Provided, however,* That wide publicity need not be given as to the availability of surplus real property which is occupied and being used, by an applicant, for educational or public health purposes at the time of declaration as excess and the Commissioner of Education or the Surgeon General, as the case may be, determines on the record that the applicant has a continuing need for the property and that the transfer for such continued utilization by the applicant is in the best interest of the United States of America.

(Sec. 201, Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1939, 4 F. R. 2728; 3 C. F. R., Cum. Supp.; 5 U. S. C. 133t note)

Dated: August 23, 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN L. THURSTON,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7519; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter D—Freight Forwarders

[No. 29493]

PART 400—AGREEMENTS, FORWARDERS-MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS

EXPIRATION DATE

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of August A. D. 1950.

In the matter of the request for the postponement of the effective date of the order in the above-entitled proceeding.

Upon further consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding, and upon consideration of request of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to postpone effective date of order, and for good cause appearing:

It is ordered, That the order entered herein on September 24, 1948, § 400.2 *Expiration date prescribed for section 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act* (13 F. R. 5861), which by its terms as modified was to have become effective August 28, 1950, upon notice provided in the order of September 24, 1948, is hereby further modified to become effective November 1, 1950, upon like notice.

Notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy hereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

(56 Stat. 285; 49 U. S. C. 1003. Interprets or applies 56 Stat. 290, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1009.)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7584; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter B—Hunting and Possession of Wildlife

PART 6—MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments to Part 6 (Approved and proclaimed by Proclamation No. 2801 of July 29, 1948) see Proclamation 2900, *supra.*

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration

[14 CFR, Part 61]

SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER RULES

MECHANICAL HAZARD AND DIFFICULTY REPORTS

Notice is hereby given that adoption of the following rules is contemplated. All interested persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics in connection with the proposed rules shall send them to the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Office of Aviation Safety, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 61.341–1 *Mechanical hazard and difficulty reports (CAA rules which apply to § 61.341)*—(a) *Daily mechanical reports.* Whenever a failure, malfunctioning, or other defect is detected in flight or on the ground in an aircraft or aircraft component which may reasonably be expected by the air carrier to cause a serious hazard in the operation of any aircraft, notice thereof shall be transmitted through the air carrier's principal maintenance base to the Civil Aeronautics Administration maintenance agent-in-charge assigned to the air carrier.

NOTE: Failures, malfunctionings, or other defects required to be reported under this part comprise generally the following basic items:

Fire hazards.
Structural hazards.
Serious system or component malfunctioning or failure.
Unsafe procedures or conditions, and
Defects in design or quality of parts and materials found installed on aircraft or intended for such installation.

Such daily reports shall be required only where mechanical hazards have been detected; shall cover the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight of each day; and shall be transmitted to the assigned maintenance agent of the Civil Aeronautics Administration before noon of the following working day, except that reports for Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays may be submitted not later than noon of the following Mondays.

Such reports may be transmitted in a manner and on a form convenient to the air carrier's system of communications and procedures.

(1) *Guide for preparation of daily reports.* Whenever practicable, the following guide for each aircraft category should be used by the air carrier in the preparation of the daily reports:

(i) Category, "N" identification of aircraft, airline and trip number.

(ii) Emergency procedure effected (unscheduled landing, dumped fuel, etc.).

(iii) Nature of condition (fire, structural failure, etc.).

(iv) Identification of part and system involved.

(v) Apparent cause of trouble (wear, cracks, design, personnel error, etc.).

(vi) Disposition (repaired, replaced, aircraft grounded, etc.).

(vii) Brief narrative summary to supply any other pertinent data required for more complete identification, determination of seriousness, etc.

The daily reports should not be withheld pending presentation of all specific details pertaining to such items of information. As soon as the additional information is obtained it may be submitted as a supplement to the report.

The rules requiring daily reports of mechanical hazards will become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) *Monthly report of mechanical difficulties*—(1) *General.* The following procedures are to be utilized in compliance with the requirement of a monthly report of chronic mechanical difficulties.

(2) *Scope of report.* The monthly report of chronic mechanical difficulties will be compiled by the Civil Aeronautics Administration from information furnished daily by the scheduled air carriers to the assigned Aviation Safety Agents. This report will include all aircraft occurrences due to known or suspected malfunctions or mechanical difficulties which result in an interruption to a scheduled flight or a change of aircraft. The information required for the report shall be furnished to the CAA in the form of a daily summary of such occurrences. Any mechanical malfunction or suspected malfunction occurring in flight or on the ground during scheduled operation which results in a change in the aircraft schedule, regardless of cause, shall be included in the summary. The daily summary of mechanical delays, which is prepared for internal use by the air carriers, will in almost all cases, contain the information necessary for this requirement. Submission of copies of this report will be satisfactory, provided it contains sufficient information as outlined below. In some cases it may be necessary to make slight modifications or add further information if this report is to be used. The daily submission of information for compilation of the monthly chronic report does not affect, in any way, the reporting of items covered under the Daily Mechanical Report.

The summary shall also include the number of engines removed prematurely because of mechanical trouble, listed by make and model, and the number of propeller featherings for any reason indicating the flight attitude at the time of feathering, such as take-off, climb, cruise, etc. A statement of cause is not required with the numerical report of engine removals and propeller featherings.

(3) *Submission.* The period covered by each daily summary shall be for the preceding 24 hours during which reports of pertinent occurrences are received by the air carrier's main base. No daily summary will be submitted for those periods during which no interruptions to schedule were experienced; however, engine removal and propeller feathering data should be included in the next summary submitted. Each summary should be identified numerically to maintain continuity.

(4) *Format.* The daily summary shall include as much as possible of the following data that apply to the individual occurrences reported:

(i) Identification of the daily summary, including a consecutive serial number of the summary, name of operator, and date of occurrence of the items reported.

(ii) Type and CAA identification of aircraft to which each item pertains.

(iii) Brief statement describing or identifying the difficulty experienced. This statement shall identify the parts and system involved and any available related information, where possible, which can reasonably be expected to add to the value of the report from an informative or analytic standpoint. Desirable information would include, where possible, such items as corrective action, extraordinary conditions, whether or not difficulty was induced by personnel error or other extraneous occurrence, and recommendations.

[SEAL] DONALD W. NYROP,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7528; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Part 9]

[Docket No. 9774]

AERONAUTICAL SERVICES; AIRDROME ADVISORY LAND STATIONS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

In the matter of amendment of Part 9, Rules and Regulations Governing Aeronautical Services, to provide for Airdrome Advisory Land Stations.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to amend Part 9, the Commission's Rules and Regulations Governing Aeronautical Services, by implementing the existing rules so as to provide for Airdrome Advisory Land Stations.

3. The purpose of the proposed rule is to fill a gap in communication facilities presently available to private aircraft, especially in small airports, by providing a means of communication between the airport operator and the aircraft above, whereby the airmen could ascertain the available airport facilities, the weather along the route, and similar data necessary for safe flight operations. In addition, the proposed rules would enable communication, for the above stated purpose, between pri-

vate aircraft themselves while in flight. The within proposal was coordinated with the appropriate interested Government agencies.

4. The proposed amendment is set forth below.

5. The authority for the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 303 (a), (b), (c), (e), (l), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

6. Any interested person may file with the Commission on or before October 2, 1950, a written statement or brief in support, opposition, or urging modification of the proposed amendment. The Commission will consider such comments before taking action in this matter. If any comments are received which appear to warrant the holding of an oral argument, a notice of the time and place therefor will be given.

7. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished to the Commission.

Adopted: August 23, 1950.

Released: August 24, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

Appendix

Part 9, the Commission's rules and regulations governing aeronautical services is amended as follows:

1. A new section is added following § 9.9.

§ 9.10 *Airdrome advisory land station.* A land station used for communications with private aircraft at airdromes not served by an airdrome control radio station.

2. The *"Provided, however"* clause of § 9.193 is changed, as follows:

§ 9.193 *Permissible communications.* All ground stations in the aeronautical radiocommunication service shall transmit only communications for the safe, expeditious and economical operation of aircraft and the protection of life and property in the air: *Provided, however,* That aeronautical Public Service stations, and land and mobile stations of the Airdrome Advisory and Civil Air Patrol stations may communicate in accordance with the particular sections of this part which govern the operation of those classes of stations.

3. A new paragraph (e) is added to §9.331.

(e) 122.8 Mc, 6A3 emission only: Private aircraft to Airdrome Advisory Land Stations and between private aircraft themselves while in flight, with a power not to exceed 2 watts output.

4. A new subpart entitled "Airdrome Advisory Land Stations" and containing §§ 9.1001 through 9.1005 is added.

AIRDROME ADVISORY LAND STATIONS

§ 9.1001 *Eligibility for station license.* Authorizations for airdrome advisory land stations will be issued only to the operator of an airport, not served by an airdrome control station. Only one airdrome advisory land station will be authorized at an airport.

§ 9.1002 *Frequencies available.* 122.8, 6A3 emission: For communication with aircraft.

§ 9.1003 *Power.* The power output of airdrome advisory land stations shall be limited to 10 watts.

§ 9.1004 *Scope of service.* (a) Communications shall be limited to the necessities of safe and expeditious operation of aircraft operating approximately within 30 miles distance or 10 minutes flight from the airport. The service will be advisory in nature, pertaining to the condition of runways, types of fuel available, wind conditions, available weather information or other information necessary for aircraft operations.

(b) Airdrome advisory land stations shall not be used for the control of aircraft at an airdrome.

§ 9.1005 *Operator requirements.* (a) An airdrome advisory land station shall be operated, when transmitting during the normal rendition of service, by a person holding a commercial radio operator license or permit of any class except an aircraft radiotelephone operator authorization.

(b) Aircraft radio stations. Aircraft radio stations using radiotelephony when transmitting during the normal rendition of service shall be operated by persons holding any class of commercial radio operator license or permit or an aircraft radiotelephone operator authorization.

(c) All transmitter adjustments or tests during or coincident with the installation, servicing, or maintenance of a radio station, which may affect the proper operation of such station, shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a first or second class commercial radio operator license, either radiotelephone or radiotelegraph, who shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the station equipment.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7554; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 55]

FIELD ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the requirements of section 3 (a) (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1002; 60 Stat. 238), notice is hereby given that the Field Organization of the Department of State, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for May 3, 1950 (15 F. R. 2498), is amended as follows:

Effective August 21, 1950, a branch office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan was opened at Fukuoka, Japan, for the performance of consular functions.

For the Secretary of State.

E. B. WILBER,
Acting Director,
Office of Management and Budget.

AUGUST 22, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7529; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[Administrative Order 402]

SHOE MANUFACTURING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

AMENDING OUTSTANDING SPECIAL TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS AT SUBMINIMUM WAGE RATES

In accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended (sec. 14, Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214), and Part 522, General Learner Regulations (29 CFR, Part 522), special temporary certificates authorizing employment of learners in the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries at wages lower than the minimum wage established under section 6 of the act have been issued to employers in the industry. Such certificates were based upon evidence which indicated that issuance of such certificates was necessary in order to prevent curtailment of employment opportunities. Each of the certificates issued contained an expiration date of August 25, 1950. It now appears that extension of the expiration date of such certificates to October 15, 1950, is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and Part 522, issued thereunder, all outstanding special temporary certificates now in effect authorizing the employment of learners in the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries at less than the minimum wage rate established under section 6 of the act are hereby amended by extending the expiration date from August 25, 1950, to October 15, 1950, or until modified or rescinded by order of the Administrator. All other terms and conditions specified in such certificates are continued in effect until the new expiration date.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1950.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7543; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Misc. 56338]

COLORADO, IDAHO, AND OREGON

RESTORATION ORDER NO. 1296 UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

AUGUST 21, 1950.

Pursuant to the following-listed determinations of the Federal Power Commission and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2238 (a) (16) of August 16, 1946 (11 F. R. 9080), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the lands hereinafter described, so far as they are withdrawn or reserved for power purposes, are hereby restored to location, entry, or selection as provided below, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818), as amended:

Determination No.	Dates and types of withdrawal	Type of restoration	Description of lands
DA-288	Power Site Reserve No. 81 of July 2, 1910.	For mining purposes only.	T. 4 S., R. 74 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, sec. 17, lot 40; sec. 20, N½ and SE¼ of lot 2, W½ of lot 33, E½ of lot 34, lot 37, W½ of lot 38, and lots 40, 61, 67, 68, and 69, containing 154.23 acres.
DA-290	Federal Power Project No. 857, effective Nov. 9, 1928.	Under the applicable public land laws.	T. 45 N., R. 4 W., N. M. P. M., Colorado, sec. 26, W½NE¼, NW¼SE¼, containing 120 acres.

The last-described land is within first-form reclamation withdrawal.

Determination No.	Dates and types of withdrawal	Type of restoration	Description of lands
DA-398	Power Site Classification No. 197 of Dec. 14, 1927.	Under the applicable public land laws.	T. 55 N., R. 1 W., B. M., Idaho, sec. 8, lot 2, containing 47.40 acres.

The above-described land is within the Kaniksu National Forest.

Determination No.	Dates and types of withdrawal	Type of restoration	Description of lands
DA-379	Power Site Classification No. 143 of May 8, 1926, Federal Power Project No. 853 reserved Dec. 2, 1927.	For mining purposes only.	T. 33, S., R. 10 W., W. M., Oregon, sec. 3, SW¼SW¼; sec. 9, S½NE¼NE¼; sec. 10, NW¼ NW¼, containing 100 acres.

The above-described lands are within the Siskiyou National Forest.

The lands described shall be subject to application by the respective States in which they are located for a period of ninety days from the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER for right-of-way for public highways or as a source of material for the construction and maintenance of such highways, as provided by section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended.

As to said determinations DA-398 Idaho and DA-379 Oregon, the restorations are made subject to the stipulation that, if and when the lands are required wholly or in part for purposes of power development, any structures, machinery, or improvements placed thereon which shall be found to interfere with such development shall be removed or relocated as may be necessary to eliminate interference with the power development without expense to the United States or its permittees or licensees.

As to said determinations DA-288 Colorado and DA-398 Idaho, the restorations are made subject to the stipulation that there is reserved to the United States, its successors or assigns, the prior right to use any or all portions of lot 67, sec. 20, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, and lot 2, sec. 8, T. 55 N., R. 1 W., B. M., Idaho, respectively, for purposes of flowage.

This order shall otherwise become effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the date of this order.

[SEAL] WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7531; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

NEVADA

AIR-NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL NO. 263, ESTABLISHED

AUGUST 21, 1950.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 729; 49 U. S. C. 214) and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2468 (80) (iii) of August 30, 1948, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Nevada is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and reserved for the use of the Department of the Army, for aviation purposes, the reservation to be known as Air-Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 263:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 21 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 10, SE¼SE¼.
Sec. 22, SE¼SW¼.
T. 20 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 2, SE¼NW¼.
T. 21 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 24, SE¼SW¼.

The areas described aggregate 160 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but shall not modify the orders of the Secretary and Acting Secretary of the Interior dated October 18, 1935 and June 28, 1944, establishing Nevada Grazing District No. 2 and transferring these and other lands to Nevada Grazing District No. 3.

It is intended that the public land described herein shall be returned to the Department of the Interior when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it is reserved.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7532; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

NEW MEXICO

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL NO. 59, NEW MEXICO NO. 8, REVOKED

AUGUST 21, 1950.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 865; 43 U. S. C. 300) and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2468 (80) (i) of August 30, 1948 (13 F. R. 5182) it is ordered as follows:

The order of the Secretary of the Interior dated February 4, 1919, establishing Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 59, New Mexico No. 8, embracing the lands described below, is hereby revoked:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 16 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 3, lots 1, 4, 5, and 6,
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and W½,
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and W½,
Sec. 21, E½E½,
Sec. 22, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and W½,
Sec. 27, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, NW¼, and NE¼SW¼,
Sec. 28, lot 4 and E½NE¼.
T. 17 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 27, lots 4, 5, 6, 7, and S½,
Sec. 34, lots 4, 5, N½, NE¼SW¼, and N½SE¼.

The areas described aggregate 3,320.07 acres.

The lands affected by this order are rough and mountainous. They are chiefly valuable for grazing. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified. It is unlikely that the lands will be classified as suitable for homestead, desert land, or small tract use.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of such lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the said lands shall become subject to application, petition, location, and selection, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, the requirements of applicable law, and the 90-day preference right filing period for veterans and others entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended.

Information showing the periods during which and the conditions under which veterans and others may file applications for these lands may be obtained on request from the Land and Survey Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7533; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

WYOMING

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL NO. 23 WYOMING NO. 6, REDUCED

By virtue of the authority contained in section 10 of the act of December 29,

1916 (39 Stat. 865; 43 U. S. C. 300), and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2468 (80) (i) of August 30, 1948, it is ordered as follows:

The order of the Acting Secretary of the Interior dated June 20, 1918, establishing Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 23, Wyoming No. 6, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described land:

SIXTH MERIDIAN

T. 21 N., R. 87 W.,
Sec. 8, SE¼.

The area described contains 160 acres.

The land described is included in Wyoming Grazing District No. 3, established by the Acting Secretary of the Interior on October 3, 1936, and part of the land is within a valid mining claim.

The above-described land shall not become subject to the initiation of any rights or to any disposition under the public land laws, until it is so provided by an order of classification to be issued by the Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Billings, Montana, opening the unappropriated public lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, with a 90-day preference right period for filing such applications by Veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7534; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Order No. 427]

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Correction

In Federal Register Document 50-7321, published at page 5639 in the issue for Wednesday, August 23, 1950, the following changes should be made:

1. In the fifth and sixth lines of section 2.31 (c) the word "communtization" should read "communitization".

2. The following section should be inserted between sections 2.55 and 2.57:

SEC. 2.56 *Alaska public works.* Transfers in accordance with section 7 of the act of August 24, 1949 (48 U. S. C. 486e) of any interest in public lands in Alaska for any public works project which has been approved under section 4 of the act.

3. In section 2.74 the following paragraph should be inserted:

(c) Special land-use permits for acquired lands under the administration of the Bureau of Land Management, under the principles embodied in 43 CFR Part 258.

4. In the second line of section 2.91 (b) (2) "315k" should be "315h".

[Order No. 428]

DIVISION OF ADJUDICATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO CHIEF, AND CHIEFS OF SUBDIVISIONS OF THAT DIVISION

Correction

In Federal Register Document 50-7322 published on page 5643 in the issue for Wednesday, August 23, 1950, the following changes should be made:

1. The sixth line of section 13 (a) should read "approval or signature of the President."

2. The following centerhead should be inserted immediately above section 20: "Minerals".

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

NOTICE DESCRIBING PROPOSED AIR STAR ROUTE

In accordance with Public Law 277 of the 81st Congress (approved August 30, 1949), notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has received a request from the Postmaster General (Docket No. 4632) for certification that the proposed air star route, hereinafter described, does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

The route proposed is as follows: Mackinaw City, Michigan to Mackinac Island, Michigan, and return, during the close of navigation.

Under the provisions of the said Public Law 277, the Postmaster General is required to obtain the certification of the Board prior to advertising for bids for the carriage of mail by aircraft on any star route. Any contract which may ultimately be awarded by the Postmaster General under such law will not confer authority to carry persons or property (other than mail) by air.

Prior to reaching its decision as to whether the requested certification should be issued, the Board desires to afford interested persons an opportunity to comment thereon through the submission of written data, views or arguments, in triplicate, addressed to the Secretary, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington 25, D. C. All relevant matter in communications bearing the above docket number received on or before September 25, 1950, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the request of the Postmaster General.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

AUGUST 24, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7573; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 9479, 9667, 9740]

RALPH D. EPPERSON (WPAQ) ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Ralph D. Epperson (WPAQ), Mount Airy, North Carolina, Docket No. 9479, File No. BP-7153; News Journal Corporation (WNBD) Daytona Beach, Florida, Docket No. 9667, File No. BP-6983; The Fort Industry Company (WAGA) Atlanta, Georgia, Docket No. 9740, File No. BP-7593, for construction permits.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed August 15, 1950, by Ralph D. Epperson (WPAQ), Mount Airy, North Carolina, one of the applicants to the proceeding herein, requesting a continuance of the hearing which is presently scheduled for August 28, 1950, in Washington, D. C., for a period of 45 days from August 28, 1950, in order to afford the Commission an opportunity to act on the petition for reconsideration and grant which petitioner filed on July 28, 1950, and stating further that counsel for petitioner has prior commitments in legal proceedings in Wichita, Kansas, and will not be available for hearing on said application in Washington, D. C., on August 28, and requesting a waiver of § 1.745 of the Commission's rules; and

It appearing that the counsel for the parties hereto and the Commission Counsel have consented to immediate action upon this petition, and the requirements of § 1.745 of the Commission's rules have therefore been met;

It is hereby ordered, This 18th day of August 1950, that the petition of Ralph D. Epperson (WPAQ) for a continuance of the hearing herein be and it is hereby granted and the hearing is continued to October 9, 1950, at 10:00 a. m., in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7548; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 7179, 7180, 7441]

EASTON PUBLISHING CO. ET AL.

ORDER SCHEDULING FURTHER HEARING

In re applications of Easton Publishing Company, Easton, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 7179, File No. BP-4212; Allentown Broadcasting Corporation (WHOL), Allentown, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 7180, File No. BP-4374; Associated Broadcasters, Inc. (WEST), Easton, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 7441, File No. BP-4517; for construction permits.

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications which were designated for further hearing on February 16, 1950;

It is ordered, This 18th day of August 1950, that the further hearing in the above matter is scheduled for 10:00 a. m., Wednesday, October 11, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7549; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9658]

SOUTH ST. PAUL BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Victor J. Tedesco, Albert S. Tedesco, Antonio S. Tedesco and Nicholas Tedesco, d/b as South St. Paul Broadcasting Company, South St. Paul, Minnesota,, for construction permit; Docket No. 9658, File No. BP-7576.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed August 11, 1950, by South St. Paul Broadcasting Company, South St. Paul, Minnesota, requesting an indefinite continuance of the hearing presently scheduled for August 30, 1950, at Washington, D. C., in the proceeding upon its above-entitled application for construction permit; and

It appearing that there is pending before the Commission a petition for reconsideration and grant without hearing filed on June 19, 1950;

It is ordered, This 18th day of August 1950, that the petition is granted; and that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is continued indefinitely, pending action on the petition for reconsideration and grant without hearing.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7550; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9620]

TWIN CITY RADIO DISPATCH, INC.

ORDER SCHEDULING FURTHER HEARING

In re application of Twin City Radio Dispatch, Inc. of (KAA282, KA2605), St. Paul, Minnesota, applications for modification of licenses for 1 base station and 1 mobile station of 100 mobile units to operate in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at St. Paul, Minnesota; Docket No. 9620, File No. 4577 and 4668 C2-ML-E.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed herein on August 16, 1950, by Twin City Radio Dispatch, Inc., requesting that the record of the hearing be held open until September 18, 1950, so that the applicant can decide whether it desires to offer further evidence herein; and

It appearing that no opposition to said petition has been filed; and

It further appearing that a hearing herein was held in St. Paul, Minnesota, on July 21, 1950, and that at the conclusion of said hearing, at the request of the applicant, the record was held open until August 21, 1950, so that applicant could file a petition requesting a further hearing herein, with the understanding that if no such petition were filed, the record would be closed as of August 21, 1950; and

It further appearing that it would be administratively sounder to continue the hearing herein to a date certain, rather than to leave indefinite the question of whether there will be a further hearing and the date thereof;

It is ordered, This 21st day of August 1950, that the petition of Twin City Radio Dispatch, Inc., insofar as it requests that the record herein not be closed as of August 21, 1950, is hereby granted; and

It is further ordered, That a further hearing herein, is hereby scheduled, for September 18, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7551; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9656]

CARL H. MEYER

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Carl H. Meyer, Streator, Illinois, for construction permit; Docket No. 9556, File No. BP-7504.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed August 18, 1950 by Carl H. Meyer, Streator, Illinois, requesting that the hearing on the above-entitled application, presently scheduled for August 28, 1950, in Washington, D. C., be continued for a period not to exceed thirty days; and

It appearing, that there are no parties to this proceeding other than the applicant and the Commission; and that Commission Counsel has indicated he has no objection to the requested continuance; that compliance with § 1.745 of the Commission's rules is therefore unnecessary; and that good and sufficient cause has been shown in the petition for said continuance;

It is ordered, This 22d day of August 1950, that the petition be, and it is hereby granted; and the hearing in the above entitled matter be and it is hereby continued to 10:00 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, September 27, 1950, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7552; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Mexican Change List No. 119]

MEXICAN BROADCAST STATIONS

LIST OF CHANGES, PROPOSED CHANGES, AND CORRECTIONS IN ASSIGNMENTS

JULY 27, 1950.

Notification under the provisions of Part III, section 2 of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement.

List of changes, proposed changes, and corrections in assignments of Mexican broadcast stations modifying appendix containing assignments of Mexican broadcast stations (Mimeograph #4714-6) attached to the recommendations of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement Engineering Meeting, January 30, 1941.

MEXICO

Call letters	Location	Power	Time designation	Class	Probable date to commence operation
XEAY	Villa Acuna, Coahuila	570 kilocycles (delete assignment).			
XEPK	Pachuca, Hidalgo	760 kilocycles, 250w	Day	II	Oct. 16, 1950.
XEFR	Mexico, D. F.	1180 kilocycles, 250w-N/1kw-D	U	II	Jan. 1, 1951.
XEPK	Pachuca, Hidalgo	(Delete—see 760 kc assignment).			
XEMQ	Merida, Yucatan	1240 kilocycles, 250w-N/1kw-D.	U	IV	Sept. 1, 1950.
XEQZ	Ciudad Chotumal, Quintana Roo.	(Delete assignment).			

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7553; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1382]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

AUGUST 8, 1950.

On April 26, 1950, the Commission by order suspended proposed changes, filed March 27, 1950, by Northern Natural Gas Company in its tariff, FPC Gas Tariff First Revised Volume No. 2, such proposed changes being designated First Revised Sheet Nos. 1, 2, 5 through 35, inclusive, and 39, and Original Sheet Nos. 2-A, 35-A, and 35-B, in accordance with section 4 (e) of the Natural Gas Act; and ordered, pursuant to sections 4 and 5 of the act, that a public hearing be held, upon a date to be fixed by further order, concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges and classifications, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, set forth in the above named rate schedules. Due notice of the above order suspending changes in rates and services and for hearing has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 2, 1950 (15 F. R. 2473).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to authority contained in sections 4 and 5 of the Natural Gas Act, the public hearing referred to in the Commission's order of April 26, 1950, be held commencing on August 28, 1950, at 10 a. m., e. d. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters presented and the issues involved as set forth in the above referred to order of the Commission entered on April 26, 1950.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the

Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: August 8, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7610; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6307]

FLORIDA POWER CORP.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

AUGUST 24, 1950.

Take notice that on August 21, 1950, Florida Power Corporation filed an amendment to its application filed on August 4, 1950, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act. The original application, notice of which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 12, 1950 (15 F. R. 5321), sought an order authorizing the issuance of promissory notes in the amount of $1,700,000 to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, and The Florida National Bank, St. Petersburg, Florida, without specifying the interest rate. The amendment specifies the proposed rate of interest on such notes to be 2 percent and also seeks approval of the renewal for 90 days at 2 percent of presently outstanding promissory notes in the amount of $1,900,000 issued to the above institutions on June 5, 1950, for a period of 120 days; all as more fully appears in the application, as amended, on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application, as amended, should, on or before the 1st of September 1950, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application, as amended, is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7535; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1461]

UNITED NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

AUGUST 24, 1950.

Take notice that on August 11, 1950, United Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Pennsylvania corporation with its principal place of business in Oil City, Pennsylvania, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 11.2 miles of 12-inch welded pipe line extending from a point of connection in Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, with the facilities of Applicant authorized in Docket No. G-1333, to a point on Applicant's system in Hickory Township, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

Applicant states the proposed facility will allow distribution of additional volumes of gas to customers now being served, and is made necessary by the rapidly increasing demand of residential, commercial and industrial consumers of natural gas; that there will be no fixed charges incident to the proposed facility, and the estimated operating expenses covering depreciation, operation and maintenance of the proposed installation yearly will be: operation and maintenance, $1,400; depreciation, $6,600.

The estimated total capital cost of the proposed facility is $400,000, the cost of which will be defrayed from current funds.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 12th day of September 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7536; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1464]

UNITED NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

AUGUST 24, 1950.

Take notice that on August 16, 1950, United Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Pennsylvania corporation with its principal place of business in Oil City, Pennsylvania, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the merger and consolidation of the following companies: United Natural Gas Company, Ridgway Natural Gas Company, St. Marys Natural Gas Company, Smethport Natural Gas Company, and Mercer County Gas Company into a new corporation to be known as United Natural Gas Company, with its principal place of business in Oil City, Venango County, Pennsylvania.

Applicant, a wholly owned subsidiary of National Fuel Gas Company, a New Jersey corporation, alleges that many of the leases and gas lines of these companies are in close proximity to each other, that the supply of natural gas in the fields from which they have been securing their supplies of gas in northwestern Pennsylvania has been greatly diminished and that there is a growing dependence upon Applicant for a supply of gas, that the general purpose of the proposed merger and consolidation of these companies is the more efficient and economical operation of the various properties and the continuation of satisfactory service to their customers, and that the merged and consolidated corporation, by reason of such merger and consolidation will not acquire any additional franchise rights to supply gas to the public in any locality where the several merging and consolidating companies do not already by virtue of their respective charters enjoy such franchise rights, that, by reason of such merger and consolidation, Applicant will not become invested with any new or additional franchise rights to furnish gas to the public in any locality wherein similar service is now being rendered by any other public service company, and that the effect of said merger and consolidation will be that the merged and consolidated corporation, United Natural Gas Company, will own and operate the facilities and render the service heretofore rendered by the several merging and consolidating companies.

Applicant states that as of June 30, 1950, the physical property of the merging and consolidating companies was carried on the books of the several companies in the following amounts:

United Natural Gas Co.	$35,792,876
Ridgway Natural Gas Co.	2,227,924
St. Marys Natural Gas Co.	1,742,521
Smethport Natural Gas Co.	438,950
Mercer County Gas Co.	53,727

Applicant states further that the authorized capital stock of the merged and consolidated corporation shall be $29,308,000, divided into 1,172,320 shares of no par value but with a stated value of $25.00 each, of which there shall be issued 1,116,000 shares having a stated value of $27,900,000.

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) before the 12th day of September 1950.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7537; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 5770]

E. EDELMANN & CO.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

In the matter of E. Edelmann & Company, a corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Abner E. Lipscomb, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin on Monday, September 11, 1950, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (c. d. t.), in Room 802-A, New Post Office

Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Issued: August 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7544; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5771]

NATIONAL WHEELS AND PARTS MFG. CO., INC.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

In the matter of National Wheels and Parts Mfg. Co., Inc., a corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Abner E. Lipscomb, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin on Thursday, September 14, 1950, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (c. d. t.), in Room 802-A, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Issued: August 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7545; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5768]

C. E. NIEHOFF & CO.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

In the matter of C. E. Niehoff & Co., a corporation. This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Abner E. Lipscomb, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin on Wednesday, September 13, 1950, at ten o'clock in the morning of that day (c. d. t.), in Room 802-A, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Issued: August 17, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7546; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ORGANIZATIONAL STATEMENT

SECTION 1. *Central Organization.* The General Services Administration was established by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, approved June 30, 1949 (sec. 101, 63 Stat. 379; 41 U. S. C., Sup. 211), effective July 1, 1949. It is responsible for assigning, regulating, or performing for executive agencies, as it finds advantageous in terms of economy, efficiency, or service, the functions pertaining to (1) procurement, supply, and maintenance of real and personal property and non-personal services, including transportation and traffic and public utility services management; (2) promotion of utilization of excess property; (3) disposal of domestic surplus property; and (4) promotion of sound records management, within the limits set by the act of June 30, 1949, and related legislation, and the preservation and administration of the permanently valuable non-current records of the Government.

The work of the General Services Administration is carried on principally through its various staff offices and its three services, as well as several interdepartmental and industry advisory committees, under policies and program objectives established by the Administrator. The three services are the Public Buildings Service, the Federal Supply Service, and the National Archives and Records Service. The National Archives Council, the National Historical Publications Commission, the National Archives Trust Fund Board, the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, and the Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library are closely related organizations.

a. *Office of Contract Settlement.* This office was established by the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, which authorized its Director to provide by regulations for uniform administration by Federal contracting agencies of settlement of terminated war contracts; to investigate settlements and interim financing arrangements of contracting agencies; to serve as chairman of the Contract Settlement Advisory Board made up of the heads of Federal contracting agencies; and to appoint the members of the Contract Settlement Appeal Board set up to decide appeals from disputed settlements.

b. *Office of Public Information and Reports.* This office is responsible for the initiation, development, and direction of the public relations and information programs of the General Services Administration; serves as the central point for the coordination and dissemination of public information and reports, including the preparation and distribution of news stories and other informational releases for the press and wire services; provides technical supervision over and assists all field offices with public information programs and problems of local or regional interest.

c. *Office of Management.* This office is responsible for the direction and supervision of all activities of the General Services Administration relating to the development and programing of agency management improvement activities, including: The development, coordination and review of broad programs and policies; the conduct of a comprehensive personnel management program; the development and control of organization, methods, staff and operating manuals and procedures; the development and control of the statistical and reporting system; the performance of office services and supply operations; and the administration of the General Services Administration records program.

d. *Office of the Comptroller.* This office is responsible for the direction and supervision of all activities of the General Services Administration relating to the formulation and administration of the budgetary program; the defense of budget estimates before appropriate bodies; the establishment and execution of principles, policies and procedures covering fund, cost, operating, and property accounting and related reports; the accountability of property custodians; the extension of credit; the determination of financial responsibility of all contractors with General Services Administration; the expenditure and collection of funds administered by the General Services Administration; and the conduct of internal audit; assists other executive agencies in the development of property accounting systems, in cooperation with the General Accounting Office.

e. *Office of the General Counsel.* This office is responsible for the direction and supervision of all legal activities within the General Services Administration, providing legal counsel to the Administrator and all officials of the General Services Administration, and the performance of external liaison on legal matters.

f. *Compliance Division.* This division is responsible for the investigation of complaints and reports indicating the possibility of fraud, collusion, and violation of regulations and Federal Criminal Statutes, referred to the division; examination of transactions and operations to determine compliance with law and regulations, and to discover evidence of fraud, collusion, and favoritism; conduct of personnel investigations of key officials and employees serving in particularly confidential capacity, and other personnel investigations as may be requested by responsible officials; establishment and enforcement of effective security regulations and controls applicable to the personnel and property of the General Services Administration; and for the establishment and maintenance of liaison with other law enforcement, intelligence, and investigative agencies of the Government on matters pertaining to investigations, security, and other compliance activities, with sole responsibility for referral to the Department of Justice of criminal cases involving any aspect of the operations of the General Services Administration.

g. *Board of Review.* On behalf of and as representative of the Administrator, this board is responsible for the review and making of recommendations upon matters involving major policy, contracts, controversies, disputes, and large

sales of surplus property; conduct of appropriate public hearings and field investigations on controversial cases or cases of unusual economic significance or importance, referred to it, for the particular benefit of all interested parties; consideration and review of appeals to the Administrator by contractors or others having dealings with the General Services Administration under dispute clauses of contracts, or for relief from, change in, or modification of decisions by authorized officials of the General Services Administration relating to contracts; and the performance of such other review services as may be called for by the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, or the head of a staff office or service.

SEC. 2. *Service organization.* Pursuant to the authority of the act of June 30, 1949, the Administrator established a Public Buildings Service, Federal Supply Service, and a National Archives and Records Service, replacing predecessor organizations abolished by the act.

a. *Public Buildings Service.* The Public Buildings Service was established December 11, 1949, by the Administrator of General Services, to supersede the Public Buildings Administration which was abolished by the act of June 30, 1949. It is responsible to the Administrator of General Services for the design, construction, management, protection, and control of buildings, in which are provided housing accommodations for Government activities which are not conducted on military or special service reservations; for the acquisition, utilization and disposal of real property, and for the protection and maintenance of National Industrial Reserve property.

(1) *Design and Construction Division.* This division is responsible for architectural and engineering designs and specifications; for the management of construction contracts; and for the supervision of contractors' operations for the construction, reconstruction, extension, and remodeling of public buildings under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration.

(2) *Real Property Acquisition and Utilization Division.* This division is responsible for assembling and correlating data concerning buildings projects eligible for construction; for developing policies and methods for space acquisition and for leasing space to be occupied by other agencies; for surveying and assigning space in Government-controlled real property; for promoting maximum utilization of excess and determining of surplus real property; and for conduct of negotiations leading to acquisition of sites for public building construction projects.

(3) *Buildings Management Division.* This division has responsibility for the operation, maintenance and protection of all buildings under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration, including repairs to Government-owned and leased properties operated in the District of Columbia; for moving agency property within and between buildings operated by Public Buildings Service; and for managing and operating telecommunication facilities serving executive agencies.

(4) *National Industrial Reserve Division.* This division is responsible for management, repair, preservation, protection, and maintenance in "stand-by" condition for prompt use in national emergencies of those Government-owned industrial plants, machine tools, and manufacturing equipment that comprise the segments of the National Industrial Reserve within the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration.

(5) *Real Property Disposal Division.* This division is responsible for the management, disposal, protection, and maintenance of surplus real property, and the servicing of lease and use agreements and deferred payment sales relevant thereto.

(6) *Administrative Officer.* The Administrative Officer has responsibility for the control of internal administrative operations, including office space, property, records and correspondence management, personnel utilization, maintenance of organization and workload data, control of internal directives, and collaboration with departmental staff offices in developing operating statistics needed for direction of Service activities.

b. *Federal Supply Service.* The Federal Supply Service was established December 11, 1949, by the Administrator of General Services to supersede the Bureau of Federal Supply of the Department of the Treasury, which was abolished by the act of June 30, 1949. It is responsible to the Administrator of General Services for determining supply requirements; assigning, regulating, or performing procurement of personal property and non-personal services (including establishment of standard forms and procedures); developing standard purchase specifications, standardization of commodities purchased, and a uniform catalog system, to be used by all agencies of the Government; assigning, regulating, or performing the management of public utilities services; assigning, regulating, or performing the inspection, storage and issue, repair and conversion, and management of transportation, of personal property; and for promoting utilization of excess, and supervising disposal of surplus, personal property.

(1) *Supply Management Division.* This division is responsible for planning, directing and coordinating all programs of the General Services Administration relative to the development of supply requirements; the establishment of inventory levels; and the coordination of the development and review of all procedures and instructions pertaining to the Federal Supply Service, either in its own internal operations or on a Government-wide basis.

(2) *Purchase and Stores Division.* This division is responsible for planning, developing, and coordinating all programs of the General Services Administration relating to the procurement, storage and distribution of personal property; the development of policy, regulations, procedures and instructions covering the purchasing of materials, supplies, and equipment, storage and distribution of personal property, and the operation of warehouses, fuel yards, and related facilities; providing technical guidance and assistance for purchase and stores programs in all field offices; the study and analysis of market trends, price levels, and other commodity economics; the development of recommendations concerning delegation of procurement responsibility; the execution of Federal Supply Schedule Contracts; and contracting for the purchase of personal property and non-personal services.

(3) *Personal Property Utilization Division.* This division is responsible for promoting the maximum utilization of personal property; for providing methods and fair value standards for the transfer of excess property between agencies, standards for maintenance, repair and conversion, replacement, operation of equipment pools, and determination of surplus; for supervision and control of disposal of surplus personal property; and for operation of repair shops serving other Federal agencies.

(4) *Standards Division.* This division is responsible for the development and maintenance of standard purchase specifications, a uniform catalog system in conjunction with the Munitions Board Cataloging Agency, a system of inspection and testing of executive agency purchases including direct inspection of GSA purchases, standardization of commodities purchased, and acceptable products lists for use by all Federal agencies.

(5) *Traffic and Utilities Management Division.* This division is responsible for a central traffic information service for executive agencies; for developing standards for economical personal property freight classification, rates, routes, packing, loading and shipping; for developing sound purchase contract delivery terms; controlling the traffic movement of GSA purchases and representing executive agencies before carriers and regulatory bodies; for analyzing existing and proposed utility services of executive agencies to obtain the most economical rates, efficient equipment, and management with authority to let contracts up to 10 years in duration; and for representing executive agencies in rate negotiations before regulatory bodies.

(6) *Special Programs Division.* This division is responsible for contracting for the purchase of personal property and nonpersonal services for special foreign aid programs and for stocks of strategic and critical materials determined by the Munitions Board to be essential for stock-piling; and for the protection, transportation, and maintenance of stock-piled strategic and critical materials.

(7) *Administrative Officer.*—The Administrative Officer has responsibility for the control of internal administrative operations, including office space, property, records and correspondence management, personnel utilization, maintenance of organization and workload data, control of internal directives, and collaboration with departmental staff offices in developing operating statistics needed for direction of Service activities.

(8) *Foreign organization.* To accelerate and facilitate the acquisition of strategic and critical materials from foreign sources, the Administration maintains offices at Paris, France, Johannesburg, South Africa, and Tokyo, Japan.

c. *National Archives and Records Service.* The National Archives and Records Service was established December 11, 1949, by the Administrator of General Services to supersede the National Archives Establishment. It is responsible to the Administrator of General Services for promoting improved current records-management and disposal practices in Federal agencies; for selecting, preserving, and making available to the Government and the public the permanently valuable non-current records of the Federal Government; for publishing the laws, Constitutional amendments, Presidential documents, and administrative regulations having general applicability and legal effect; and for the preservation, publication, and administration of the historical materials in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.

(1) *The National Archives.* The National Archives appraises Federal records proposed for disposal or for transfer to the custody of the Archivist; accessions, repairs, and preserves those of permanent value; arranges, describes, and publishes guides to their use; furnishes authenticated copies of records and renders professional reference service on them; exhibits those of historical significance and timely interest; reproduces important bodies of research material on microfilm and makes facsimiles of historic documents for sale to the public; and publishes "The Territorial Papers of the United States."

(2) *Federal Register Division.* This division files, makes available for public inspection, and publishes in the daily FEDERAL REGISTER Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, Federal administrative regulations, orders, and notices affecting any part of the public or describing organization practice, and procedure, and publishes the codification of such documents as have general and permanent applicability in the "Code of Federal Regulations." Descriptions of the organization and functions of agencies in the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government are published by the division in the "United States Government Organization Manual." The division is also responsible for the receipt and publication of Constitutional amendments and of acts of Congress in slip form and in the "United States Statutes at Large," and for carrying out the procedures in connection with the certifications of Constitutional amendments, Presidential electors, and electoral votes cast for President and Vice President.

(3) *Records Management Division.* This division is responsible for surveying records and records-management and disposal practices of Federal agencies and obtaining reports thereon; for developing standards and methods for efficient records management and promoting their adoption by Federal agencies; for the management of central records centers established by the General Services Administration to serve as economical storage depositories for retired records of Federal agencies; and for compiling agency reports of records-management activities for submission through the Administrator to the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress.

(4) *Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.* The Library preserves, catalogs, and renders reference service on the papers and collections of Franklin D. Roosevelt and historical materials received from others; acquires related materials; prepares documentary and descriptive publications; and presents exhibits of historic documents and museum items.

(5) *Administrative Officer.* The Administrative Officer has responsibility for the control of internal administrative operations, including office space, property, records and correspondence management, personnel utilization, maintenance of organization and workload data, control of internal directives, and collaboration with departmental staff offices in developing operating statistics needed for direction of Service activities.

(6) *Related organizations*—(a) *National Archives Council.* Created by the National Archives Act, approved June 19, 1934, the National Archives Council defines the classes of material that shall be transferred to the National Archives and establishes regulations governing such transfers. It has the power to advise the Archivist in respect to regulations governing the disposition and use of the records in his custody. The Council also promulgates regulations establishing procedures and standards in connection with the disposal of valueless records, which, when approved by the President, are binding on all agencies of the Government.

(b) *National Historical Publications Commission.* The National Historical Publications Commission, created by the National Archives Act, approved June 19, 1934, has the duty of making "plans, estimates, and recommendations for such historical works and collections of sources as seem appropriate for publication and/or otherwise recording at the public expense." Such recommendations are transmitted to Congress by the Archivist of the United States in his capacity as chairman of the Commission.

(c) *National Archives Trust Fund Board.* Created by an act approved July 9, 1941, the National Archives Trust Fund Board is authorized "to accept, receive, hold, and administer such gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property, for the benefit of or in connection with the National Archives, its collections, or its services, as may be approved by the Board." An amendment of June 25, 1948, of the National Archives Act provided that fees received for reproduction of material in the custody of the Archivist shall be paid into, administered, and expended as part of the National Archives Trust Fund.

(d) *Administrative Committee of the Federal Register.* Created by the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935, the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register prescribes, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Register Act.

(e) *Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.* Created by the joint resolution establishing the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, approved July 18, 1939, the board known as the Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library is authorized to "receive gifts and bequests of personal property and to hold and administer the same as trust funds for the benefit of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library."

SEC. 3. *Regional Offices.*

Region, No. and location of regional office	*Area of jurisdiction*
1—Boston, Mass.	Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
2—New York, N. Y.	New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.
3—Washington, D. C.	District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
4—Atlanta, Ga.	North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida.
5—Chicago, Ill.	Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio.
6—Kansas City, Mo.	Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota.
7—Dallas, Tex.	Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.
8—Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and New Mexico.
9—San Francisco, Calif.	California, Arizona, Nevada, and the Territory of Hawaii.
10—Seattle, Wash.	Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and the Territory of Alaska.

Dated: August 24, 1950.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7542; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Rev. S. O. 562 Rev. Kings I. C. C. Order 32-A]

PITTSBURGH AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD CO. AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD AND EASTERN RAILROAD CO.

DIVERSION OR REROUTING OF TRAFFIC

Upon further consideration of Revised King's I. C. C. Order No. 32, and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered,* That:

(a) King's I. C. C. Order No. 32 be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside.

(b) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 6:00 a. m., August 25, 1950.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem

agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., August 24, 1950.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7585; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:57 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25356]

ALCOHOL, AND RELATED ARTICLES FROM TEXAS TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 25, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 3721.

Commodities involved: Alcohol, proprietary anti-freeze preparations and related articles, in carloads.

From: Houston, Orange, Texas City, and Velasco, Texas.

To: Points within switching limits of New Orleans, La.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh ICC No. 3721, supp. 149.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7538; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25357]

IRON OR STEEL CASTINGS FROM BIRMINGHAM, ALA., TO CHICAGO, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 25, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 3772, pursuant to F. S. O. No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Iron or steel castings, carloads.

From: Birmingham, Ala., and points taking same routes.

To: Chicago, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7539; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25358]

CAST IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS FROM THE SOUTH TO ALTON, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 25, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff ICC No. 999.

Commodities involved: Cast iron pipe and fittings, carloads.

From: Points in the south.

To: Alton, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers. Circuitous routes.

To apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line dis. formula.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7540; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25358]

LOGS FROM OSBORN, MISS., TO ALTAVISTA, VA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 25, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Logs, native wood, Canadian wood or Mexican pine, carloads.

From: Osborn, Miss.

To: Altavista, Va.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's ICC No. 926, supp. 120.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7538; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 70-2435, 70-2436]

SOUTHERN CO. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 24th day of August A. D. 1950.

In the matter of The Southern Company, Alabama Power Company, File No. 70-2435; Electric Bond and Share Company, File No. 70-2436.

The Southern Company ("Southern"), a registered holding company, and Alabama Power Company ("Alabama"), a public utility subsidiary of Southern, having filed a joint application-declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to, among other things, the acquisition by Southern of the common stock of Birmingham Electric Company ("Birmingham"), a public utility subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), a registered holding company, the issuance of new common stock by Southern in exchange for the stock of Birmingham to be so acquired, the acquisition by Alabama from Southern of the common stock of Birmingham in exchange for common stock of Alabama, and the acquisition by Alabama of shares of $100 par value, 4.20 percent preferred stock of Birmingham in exchange for shares of $100 par value, 4.20 percent preferred stock of Alabama and the issuance of the latter shares for that purpose;

Bond and Share, which is the owner of 46.56 percent of the common stock of Birmingham, having filed an application-declaration and an amendment thereto regarding the transfer of its holdings of common stock of Birmingham to Southern in exchange for common stock of Southern, and the acquisition of shares to the common stock of Southern pursuant to such exchange;

Said applications-declarations having been duly filed, and said applications-declarations having been consolidated and a public hearing having been held thereon after appropriate notice, and the Commission having examined the record and having filed its Findings and Opinion herein with respect thereto, in which it is determined that said applications-declarations should be granted and permitted to become effective, subject to certain terms, conditions and reservations of jurisdiction as hereinafter set forth:

It is ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder, that said applications be, and the same hereby are, granted, and that said declarations be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective, forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and subject to the following additional terms, conditions and reservations of jurisdiction:

(1) Bond and Share shall, within one year from the date of acquisition, divest itself of any direct or indirect interest in the shares of common stock of Southern to be acquired in exchange for shares of common stock of Birmingham;

(2) Southern and Alabama shall dispose of any direct or indirect interest in the transportation properties and business owned by Birmingham within one year from the date of acquisition by Southern of the Birmingham stock from Bond and Share;

(3) Jurisdiction be and is hereby reserved with respect to the payment of fees and expenses of counsel, of accountants and of Southern Services, Inc. and Commonwealth Services, Inc. incurred by Southern and Alabama with respect to the proposed transactions, and with respect to the payment of fees and expenses of counsel and accountants incurred by Bond and Share with respect to the proposed transactions;

(4) Jurisdiction be and is hereby reserved over the accounting entries with respect to the acquisition of securities by Alabama and Southern, with respect to the acquisition of properties of Birmingham by Alabama, and with respect to the manner in which the investment in the stocks in the unsegregated group investment of Bond and Share, in which the investment in Southern is proposed to be included, shall be finally accounted for.

It is further ordered and recited, That the transfer of 254,045 shares of the common stock of Birmingham from Bond and Share to Southern is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7523; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2461]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC., AND MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of August A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Manufacturers Light and Heat Company ("Manufacturers"). Applicants have designated sections 6 (b), 9 and 10 of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 8, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after September 8, 1950, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Manufacturers proposes to issue and sell to Columbia $6,000,000 principal amount of 3¼ percent installment promissory notes. Such notes are to be paid in equal annual installments on February 15th of each of the years 1952 to 1976, inclusive. The applicant states that the proceeds to be obtained through the issue and sale of said notes will be utilized by Manufacturers to finance its 1950 construction program.

The applicant states that the issue and sale of the proposed notes by Manufacturers is subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and that the order of said Commission will be supplied by amendment to the instant application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7524; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2399]

AMERICAN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER GRANTING AND PERMITTING TO BECOME EFFECTIVE APPLICATION-DECLARATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of August 1950.

American Natural Gas Company ("American Natural"), a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration, pursuant to section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder, and having, on August 7, 1950, filed an amendment thereto with respect to the following transactions:

American Natural proposes to issue and sell to its stockholders up to 304,486 additional shares of its authorized but unissued common stock without par value. The application-declaration, as amended, states that on or about August 28, 1950, the additional stock will be offered to common stockholders of American Natural of record as of the close of business on or about August 24, 1950, at a price of $22.00 per share. Such stockholders are to have the right to subscribe for one share of such additional common stock for each ten shares held, and the further Conditional Purchase Privilege of subscribing for such shares of such additional common stock as are not purchased pursuant to the exercise of subscription rights. If there are insufficient shares to satisfy all elections to purchase under the Conditional Purchase Privilege, the available shares will be allotted among those exercising the Conditional Purchase Privilege proportionately to the rights they have exercised.

One right will attach to each share of common stock of American Natural outstanding on the record date. Transferable Warrants are to be issued to evidence the rights and the accompanying Conditional Purchase Privilege. The Warrants will expire at 3:00 p. m., e. d. s. t., on September 14, 1950. The exercise of ten rights will be required to purchase one share of additional common stock, and no fractional shares will be issued. Rights to purchase less than one share may be used in combination with similar

rights sufficient in the aggregate to represent one or more whole shares. An arrangement is to be entered into with National City Bank of New York, New York, Agent, under which the holder of a Warrant, when forwarding or presenting it for exercise of his rights, may place an order, without charge, either to purchase such additional rights (not more than 9) as are necessary for subscription to one full share of stock, or for the sale of rights (not more than 9) in excess of those necessary for subscription to a full share of stock. It is stated that rights may be purchased and sold through the usual investment channels and that arrangements are to be made for the admission of the rights to trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

American Natural requests approval of the acquisition of shares of its own common stock in connection with stabilizing activities for the purpose of facilitating the offering. Stabilizing transactions, if any, are to be effected by the purchase of common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, in the open market or otherwise. Such transactions, if commenced, may be terminated by the company at any time, and in any case not later than the expiration date of the Warrants. Such transactions are to result at no time in American Natural acquiring a long position in shares of its common stock in excess of 30,448 shares. Shares acquired in connection with stabilizing transactions are to be disposed of through ordinary brokerage transactions on the New York Stock Exchange.

The net proceeds from the proposed sale of common stock will be added to the corporate funds of American Natural and used for corporate purposes, principally additional investments in common stocks of its subsidiaries.

Notice of the filing of said application-declaration, having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated under the act, and the Commission having received no request for a hearing with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

American Natural having requested that an order, to become effective upon its issuance, be entered on or before August 24, 1950 granting and permitting said application-declaration, as amended, to become effective; and

The record being incomplete with respect to the fees and expenses to be incurred and paid in connection with the proposed transactions; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective, subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to fees and expenses, and that the request for acceleration of the effective date of this order be granted:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said application-declaration, as amended, be, and it hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to fees and expenses, and that this order shall become effective upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7525; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 14916]

BRUNO H. HALBAUER ET AL

In re: Estate of Bruno H. Halbauer, also known as Heinrich Bruno Halbauer, H. Bruno Halbauer and Bruno Halbauer, deceased. File No. D-28-2294; E. T. sec. 3157.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Flora Singer, Hedwig Matthes; Elsbeth Hoh, Otto Halbauer, Anna Klemm, Paul Herold, Ida Schaaf and Max Schaaf, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the issue, names unknown, of Flora Singer, of Hedwig Matthes, of Otto Halbauer, of Anna Klemm, of Paul Herold, of Ida Schaaf and of Max Schaaf, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Bruno H. Halbauer, also known as Heinrich Bruno Halbauer, H. Bruno Halbauer and Bruno Halbauer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Jenny Krauss, as executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan.

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the issue, names unknown, of Flora Singer, of Hedwig Matthes, of Otto Halbauer, of Anna Klemm, of Paul Herold, of Ida Schaaf and of Max Schaaf, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-7557; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14923]

CLARA SEIDENSTICKER

In re: Trust under the will of Clara Seidensticker, deceased. File No. D-28-11137.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That George Lehne, also known as Jorge Hugo Lehne, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Trust created under the will of Clara Seidensticker, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by John G. Bray and H. LeVan Richards, as trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court, Essex County, Probate Division, New Jersey;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7556; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14945]

JULIUS COUNT VON ZECH-BURKERSRODA

In re: Cash and securities owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Count von Zech-Burkersroda, deceased. F-28-3907-A-1, F-28-3907-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Count von Zech-Burkersroda, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Three (3) American Telephone and Telegraph Company 2¾% Convertible Debenture Bonds due December 15, 1961, of $100.00 face value each, bearing the numbers C9-438/40, presently in the custody of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York 15, New York, in an account entitled "H. J. Stach, Special Account", together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. Those certain shares of stock evidenced by the certificates described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, presently in the custody of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York 15, New York, in an account entitled "H. J. Stach, Special Account", together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York 15, New York, arising out of a checking account entitled "H. J. Stach, Special Account", maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Count von Zech-Burkersroda, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Julius Count von Zech-Burkersroda, deceased, referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Name and address of issuing corporation	State of incorporation	Type of stock	Par value	Number of shares	Certificate No.	Form of registration
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., 920 Jackson St., Topeka, Kans.	Kansas	Preferred	$100.00	40	A175208	Cobb & Co.
Union Pacific R. R. Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Utah	Noncumulative preferred	100.00	40	A137343	Do.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.	New York	Capital	100.00	20	A282918	Do.
Bethlehem Steel Corp., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Delaware	Common	No par	50	L1886	Do.
				100	K176156	
Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.	do	Capital	15.00	5	0135601	Do.
General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.	do	Common	10.00	50	C916-508	Do.
Kennecott Copper Corp., 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.	New York	Capital	No par	50	0448037	Do.
Lehman Corp., 1 South William St., New York 4, N. Y.	Delaware	do	1.00	100	61130	Do.
				50	067951	
				14	59091	
				6	59093	
Phillips Petroleum Co., 80 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.	do	do	No par	50	0361263	Do.
				50	360718	
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.	New Jersey	do	25.00	10	C882532	Do.
				40	882534	
				1	CC364142	
				1	CC814937	
				1	3C08478	
				1	3C94783	J. C. Orr & Co.
		Scrip Series E		55/100ths	E205732	Bearer.
				5/200ths	E246023	
		Scrip Series F		8/200ths	F209984	Do.
				4/200ths	F228507	
Texas Co., 135 East 42d St., New York 17, N. Y.	Delaware	Capital	25.00	50	T034810	Cobb & Co.
				50	T034811	
		Scrip		2	T0394075	
F. W. Woolworth Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York 7, N. Y.	New York	Capital	10.00	100/200ths	S20-19582	Bearer.
				50	WT/F443651	Cobb & Co.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7559; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14959]

WALTER GIESEKING

In re: Rights of Walter Gieseking under insurance contract. File No. D-28-7035-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Walter Gieseking, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 4,700,747, issued by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Walter Gieseking, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7560; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14960]

KLARA GLEICH

In re: Rights of Klara Gleich, also known as Klara Gleist under insurance contract. File No. D-28-10918-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Klara Kleich, also known as Klara Gleist, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 4,558,562, issued by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Erhard Gorlitz, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7561; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14961]

LOUISE GRAFE

In re: Rights of Louise Grafe to proceeds due under contract of insurance. File No. D-28-10252-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Louise Grafe, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. G-1075, Certificate 910, issued by the General American Life Insurance Company to Fred Grafe, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, subject, however, to the right of Julius Hahnfeld, a resident of the United States, to receive payment from the General American Life Insurance Company of the sum of $414.00 from said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7562; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14963]

MRS. MATSUE IWATSUBO

In re: Rights of Mrs. Matsue Iwatsubo under insurance contract. File No. F-39-6680-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Matsue Iwatsubo, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 1,167,612, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Mrs. Matsue Iwatsubo, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States),

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7563; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14964]

MARIA MAGDALENA JUNDT

In re: Rights of Maria Magdalena Jundt et al. under insurance installment certificate. File No. F-28-26651-H-3.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Magdalena Jundt, Anna Elisabeth Jundt and Friedrich Ulrich Jundt, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under Continuous Installment Certificate No. D-92,520-A, issued by The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark, New Jersey, to Elise Jundt, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7564; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14965]

JOHN F. KLAEBER

In re: Rights of John F. Klaeber, also known as Frederick Klaeber under insurance contract. File No. F-28-13724-H-4.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That John F. Klaeber, also known as Frederick Klaeber, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. L26083, issued by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, N. Y., to John F. Klaeber, also known as Frederick Klaeber, and Emma A. C. Klaeber, also known as Charlotte Klaeber, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7565; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14966]

MRS. LUISE KNOTT

In re: Rights of Mrs. Luise Knott under insurance contract. File No. F-28-8751-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Luise Knott, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. A-5370, issued by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford 15, Connecticut, to Mrs. Luise Knott, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7566; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14974]

AUGUSTA PEERS

In re: Estate of Augusta Peers, deceased. File No. D-28-8774: E. T. sec. 10673.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That William Dreyer, Heinrich Dreyer and Lena Von Hein, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, and each of them, in

and to the Estate of Augusta Peers, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by John H. Borger, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of New York, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7567; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15007]

TODA NAKAMURA

In re: Estate of Toda Nakamura, deceased. Files: D-39-19280; E. T. sec. 16957.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found.

1. That Ichi Nakamura, Keisuke Nakamura and Tatsuma Nakamura, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Toda Nakamura, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Frank T. Nakato, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court within and for the County of Sweetwater, Second Judicial District, State of Wyoming, Green River, Wyoming;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 25, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7568; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Return Order 711]

WILLIAM GUSTAVE SMYTH

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, be returned after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention to Return Published, and Property

William Gustave Smyth, 40, Faubourg Possonniere, Paris Xe, France; Claim No. 26796; August 2, 1949 (14 F. R. 4814); $371.44 in the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 23, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7570; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Return Order 718]

IVAR JUEL MOLTKEHANSEN

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, be returned after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Ivar Juel Moltkehansen, Brussels, Belgium; Claim No. 37383; May 23, 1950 (15 F. R. 3144); property described in Vesting Order No. 675 (8 F. R. 5029, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,150,289. This return shall not be deemed to include the rights of any licensees under the above patent.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 23, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7571; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950 8:53 a. m.]

FRIEDRICH FUCHS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Friedrich Fuchs, Geneva, Switzerland; Claim No. 4947; $47,970 in the Treasury of the United States. Property described in Vesting Order No. 3319 (9 F. R. 3669, April 5, 1944), relating to an undivided ¼ part of all right, title and interest in and to United States Letters Patent Nos. 1,970,219; 2,006,434; 2,112,555; 2,117,287; 2,133,888; 2,177,799; 2,284,082; 2,316,391. All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Friedrich Fuchs by virtue of an agreement dated April 29, 1935 (including all modifications thereof or supplements thereto, including, but without limitation, supplements dated April 29, 1935, June 29, 1942 and March 29, 1943) by and between Franz Georg Bloch, Karl Fuchs, Friedrich Fuchs and Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, relating, among others, to Patent No. 1,970,219, to the extent that said interests and rights were owned by Friedrich Fuchs immediately prior to the vesting thereof by Vesting Order No. 3319.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 24, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7572; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15008]

CHARLES UNVERZAGT

In re: Trust under Will of Charles Unverzagt, deceased. File No. D-28-12859: E. T. sec. No. 17024.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna Schuster, Elsa Baum, Dr. Frederich Unverzagt, Minna (Mina) Engelbach, Anna Laths, Theodor Hosch, Elizabeth Heymann, Doris Matthaeus, Ingeburg Elizabeth Matthaeus, and Gustav Schmidt, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the estate of Charles Unverzagt, deceased, and in and to the trust created under the will of Charles Unverzagt, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by the Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia, as trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of Atlantic County Court, Probate Division, New Jersey;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and is being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 25, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-7569; Filed, Aug. 29, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]